The Weather
Today—Cloudy, continued cold; followed by occasional snow and rain in the afternoon. Yesterday—High, 48; low, 32.

The Washington Post

News Every Hour On the Hour
Direct from our News Room at The Washington Post
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NO. 25,420 Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. Copyright, 1946, By The Washington Post. WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 20, 1946

CARRIER DELIVERY: CITY ZONE Daily and Sunday $1.10 Per Month; Daily Only, .65 per Mo.—Sun. Only, .45 per Mo. SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily $0.03; Sunday .15

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Steel Mills Closing; 55,000 Are Out Now; Complete Shutdown Is Due in 24 Hours

Iran Asks UNO Inquiry Into Soviet Interference

Action Poses First Big Council Test As Russia Has Power of Veto

London, Jan. 19 (AP).—Iran appealed directly tonight to the UNO Security Council to investigate "interference of the Soviet Union, through the medium of their officials and armed forces, in the internal affairs of Iran," and announced that direct negotiations with Russia had failed.

The announcement presented the first thorny test to the 11-member council on which five major nations, including Russia, have veto power. The council, to which armed forces eventually will be assigned to maintain peace, was organized formally only last Thursday.

The Iranian delegation presented a letter to Acting Secretary General Gladwyn Jebb stating that a "situation has arisen which may lead to international friction," and adding that repeated attempts of the Iranian government to negotiate with the Soviet Union had "met with no success."

Under Charter Article 35

"Accordingly," the letter said, "the Iranian delegation to the general assembly of the United Nations, on behalf of the Iranian government, have the honor to request to you, in accordance with the terms of Article 35 (1) of the Charter, to bring the matter to the attention of the Security Council so that the Council may investigate the situation and recommend appropriate terms of settlement."

The letter said the delegation would assist the Council by supplying a full statement of facts. It was signed by Seyed Hassan Taqizadeh, Iran's Ambassador to Britain and chief of the delegation.

Evacuation Demanded

Iran's broadside came in the wake of a demand by Syria and Lebanon that British and French troops evacuate their soil immediately as an essential to the restoration of the independence of the Levantine states.

The security council was scheduled to meet Monday or Tuesday after the assembly, cutting through normal procedures, sent along the major-power proposal for creation of an atomic energy commission. Ttoday's assembly session cleared the UNO decks of oratory, so that commissions could get

See UNO, Page 2, Column 3.

Streetcar Jumps Track, Crashes Window

Post Staff Photo

REAR ACTION—This streetcar while being backed into position Friday night left the tracks at 4th and Cedar sts. nw., rolled down an incline and rammed 10 feet into the Takoma Transfer & Storage Co. building at 347 Cedar st. The driver, who police said was Isaac H. Weaver, of 908 H st. nw., was the only one aboard and he was not injured

10 Red Traitors End Life When Ordered Home

Barricade Selves In Flaming Dachau Camp; 21 Try Suicide

Bad Toelz, Germany, Jan. 19 (AP).—Ten Russians who fought for the Germans on the eastern front committed suicide and 21 others slashed themselves in a flaming prisoners' barracks at Dachau today when American soldiers tried to force them to return to Russia, U. S. Third Army headquarters announced.

The Russians at first had barricaded themselves in the barracks, set it afire, stripped off their clothes, linked arms and invited American soldiers and Polish guards to shoot them.

Not a shot was fired by the Americans, who tossed tear gas into the barracks and rushed in armed only with billy clubs, headquarters said.

Were Proved Deserters

Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, commander in chief of the U. S. Forces in Europe, said the only Russians forced to return home under the Yalta agreement on repatriation were those proved to have been Soviet army deserters, to have served in German uniforms or to have aided enemies of the Soviet Union.

None is being forcibly repatriated merely from ordinary acts of ordinary employment in German industry or agriculture, or simply for preferring not to return, McNarney emphasized.

The wounded, prevented from killing themselves by the American guards, were taken to a hospital. All had slit their throats or inflicted other wounds, apparently with razor blades they had hidden in the barracks.

Army officials said the 31 were part of a group of 721 who were members of a force of Flying Cossacks commanded by Lieut. Gen. Andrei A. Vlassov, who fought for the Germans on the eastern front. Their return to Russia was demanded by the Soviet government.

Refused to Board Train

The entire group refused to board a train two days ago, but this morning all were induced by the American troops to go aboard, except the 31 holding out in the barracks. Although the Russians were not informed of their destination, they appeared to "sense" they

See REPATRIATE, Page 2, Col. 7.

As Jail Beckons

Curley Seen Holding On To Two Jobs

By John W. Ball
Post Staff Writer

Even though convicted of mail fraud and conspiracy to defraud, James M. Curley will continue to be Congressman from Massachusetts and Mayor of Boston, his brother congressmen believe.

He will go on drawing his pay of $10,000 a year as congressman, with $2500 extra for expenses if he wishes, and his $20,000 a year as mayor, they believe. He can use that money any way he wishes.

The only way Curley can be ousted from Congress is by a vote of the House, leaders pointed out. The House is sole judge of the qualifications of its members.

Can Run City from Jail

Also he can run the city of Boston as mayor from jail if he should go there, according to the Boston Globe. The Massachusetts statutes have no provision for removal of a Boston mayor, the paper said. The Boston City Charter provides for his recall by a majority of the city voters only after he has served two of his four-year term as mayor.

The Boston paper also quoted a high Massachusetts official as saying that pending legislation to amend the law would not prevail in the present case. He said such legislation would "undoubtedly" be voided by the state's supreme judicial court as "ex post facto"—or passed "after the fact."

Two Others Also Convicted

Curley and two others were convicted of mail fraud charges in Federal District Judge James M. Proctor's court late Friday night. The gray-haired Congressman seemed stunned as the jury, after 20 hours deliberation, rendered its verdict.

He was convicted of nine charges of using the mails to defraud and one of conspiracy to defraud, in connection with the operations of Engineers Group, Inc. Convicted with him were Donald Wakefield Smith, former member of the National Labor Relations Board, and James G. Fuller, now serving time in Atlanta, Ga., penitentiary for sending fraudulent securities through the mail.

Engineers Group, Inc., was charged with being a scheme organized to trap victims with promises of Government contracts.

See CURLEY, Page 2, Column 8.

Discharged GIs Face Training Or Enlistment

Army Apparently Overlooks Source Despite Need of Men

By Marshall Andrews
Post Staff Writer

One source of volunteers, a pool of five million former soldiers, apparently has been overlooked by the Army though, desperately in need of men to replace GIs overseas.

Under terms of the Selective Service Act, every man who has completed his service as a draftee "shall be transferred to a reserve component . . ." to serve 10 years, or until he is 45, or is discharged. He may avoid this 10-year period of reserve service by enlisting in the Regular Army or the National Guard for two years.

Few Men Transferred

The War Department has announced that five million men have been discharged from the Army for all reasons. Very few of these men, as far as can be learned, have been "transferred to a reserve component." Instead, they have been released with no strings attached.

The law also provides that men transferred to a "reserve component" shall be "subject to such additional training and service as may now or hereafter be prescribed by law." Provision for induction into active service of members of reserve components for the duration already is a matter of law.

Although the Selective Service Act expires May 15, this provision for transferring all released draftees into a reserve component is extended indefinitely by the Act itself.

Appears Mandatory

The language of the Act, that former draftees "shall" be transferred, appears to be mandatory.

Yet the vast majority of such men have not been transferred, "reserve components" to give them the "training and service" prescribed by the Act have not been set up and the National Guard, as such, remains inactive.

At headquarters of the Selective Service system the opinion prevails that execution of this part of the Act is up to the War Department. It could not be learned at the War Department what steps, if any, have been taken to put it into effect.

Many Would Volunteer

It would seem that a great many young men with relatively brief terms of service during the war would volunteer readily for two years if it appeared that otherwise they faced 10 years of fairly rigorous reserve training. The intake of volunteers no doubt would increase appreciably if a move were afoot to return to active duty members of the reserve with only short terms of wartime service and with no onerous home ties.

Yet, rather than making use of this powerful inducement which apparently is at hand, the War Department has not even taken the first step of transferring its discharged draftees to a reserve component.

Attempt Abandoned

For a time, men being discharged at separation centers were asked if they would "like" to join the Enlisted Reserve. The replies of the vast majority may be approximated even by those with no knowledge of soldier language. The attempt ultimately was abandoned.

It is difficult to picture the War Department requesting men to transfer to a reserve component

See TROOPS, Page 2, Column 4.

House to Get Strike-Control Bill This Week

Labor Committee's Measure to Embody Fact-Finding Principle

By the Associated Press

A majority of the House Labor Committee predicted yesterday the group will approve a new strike control bill this week, probably Tuesday.

They agreed, in individual questioning by a reporter, that it will embody the principle of fact-finding, but President Truman's recommendations on that point probably will be modified. Varying opinions were expressed as to the degree of compromise.

Some of the members interviewed asked that their names not be used, but 10 of the 18 who are due to be present Tuesday for the vote agreed with the viewpoint expressed by Acting Chairman Randolph (D., W. Va.). He said:

"I expect the committee to approve some type of legislation embodying the principle of fact finding. The vote will be close, but most of the members believe we should get a measure to the floor so Congress can make a decision."

Landis Claims Votes

Representative Landis (R., Ind.) asserted he has enough votes assured now to guarantee adoption of his modification plan, which was defeated by a 7-to-7 tie vote in the committee Thursday. He added that even if his proposal is not accepted he and his supporters will go along with "any reasonable compromise" in order to get floor action.

The legislation requested by Mr. Truman would establish fact-finding boards to make recommendations for solution of major labor disputes. It would give them power to subpena records and would ban strikes during a 30-day period while they deliberated.

Under the Landis amendment, the power of subpena would be denied the board and the section providing for 30-day "cooling off" would be eliminated.

Representative Hoffman (R., Mich.) asserted that with these controversial sections stricken from the bill it "will be acceptable to supporters of both management and labor."

Takes Out Teeth, Says Barden

Representative Barden (D., N. C.) declared that the Landis plan "takes all the teeth out of the bill" but said he would support any type of strike control measure "so we can get something to the floor and get a vote."

Some members said they would try to get the power of subpena merely limited, instead of abolished.

In addition, some asserted they would agree to elimination of the section making strikes illegal during the 30-day period, but would try to write into the bill language expressing the desire of Congress that the "cooling offff" period be observed.

Regardless of the version approved, Randolph said the group definitely would "take final action of some kind" on the issue Tuesday. He said this is necessary because "as tension mounts throughout the country there will follow insistent demands for drastic legislation and we must forestall unwarranted action along those lines."

Delaware Lashes Two

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 19 (AP).—Stripped to their waist in freezing weather, two men were lashed 10 times at the whipping post today for two holdups in which they got $286. They also must serve eight years in the workhouse.

Butchers Set Up Voluntary Rationing

'Real Shortage' Due This Week, Packers Warn After Strike Cuts Output in Half

Chicago, Jan. 19 (U.P.).—Voluntary meat rationing began in butcher shops across the country tonight as packers warned that a "real shortage" of beef, lamb and pork products would hit the Nation early next week.

At least another week of meat scaracity was the prospect for housewives as Government efforts to end the five-day walkout of packinghouse workers rested upon the White House-appointed fact-finding board which opens hearings here Tuesday.

Government experts estimated that the joint walkouts of the United Packing House Workers (CIO) and the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers (AFL) in the Nation's biggest packing plants and scores of smaller ones, had reduced meat output at least 50 per cent.

Fact Finders Seek Compromise

In Chicago, Government labor experts privately expressed the opinion that only Federal seizure of the plants—barring acceptance of the fact finders' recommendations by both sides—could end the controversy. Even so, they said, it would take several days for production to get into full swing again.

The fact-finding board will seek a compromise between the demands of the more than 300,000 striking workers and the packers. The CIO Uulon originally sought a 25-cent-an-hour increase, but later reduced this to 20½ cents, of which 17½ cents would be granted now and the rest negotiated later. The AFL Union demanded 15 cents an hour. The highest offer was 10 cents by Swift.

The meat shortage was reported "acute" in some parts of the United States; in others meat still was comparatively abundant. The farmer's pocketbook also was threatened by the walkout and the OPA warned that the meat black market was reviving rapidly.

Butchers Plan Vacations

Another headache facing the OPA was the raising of meat prices by some butchers who were taking advantage of the strike.

Butchers in many cities were planning to take extended vacations when their current stocks are sold. Others said they would keep their stores open as long as fish and poultry held out.

Ralph W. Walter, president of the Chicago Livestock Exchange, said livestock producers were losing money because of the tendency to keep animals ready for sale on farms during the walkouts. He said when livestock had eaten all the corn and fodder set aside for them by the producers, the animals must then be moved along for slaughter.

"Or else," he said, "the grower must take a financial loss by purchasing additional grain."

In 20 markets throughout the country, less than 120,000 cattle were received during the first four

See PACKERS, Page 2, Col. 6.

De Gaulle Talks Monday

Paris, Jan. 19 (U.P.).—Gen. Charles De Gaulle will make a nationwide radio address Monday night. It was believed he will discuss France's food supply and economic situation.

Turned Over Purse To Store Bandit

Post Staff Photo

BETTY M. PHILLIPS, clerk at the Howard Cleaners, 2203 14th st. nw., who was held up yesterday by a Negro who made off with $5 from her purse and $10 from the cash drawer

Kaiser Gives Steel Union 18½c Pay Rise

Signs Contract at Rate Proposed by Truman; Murray Hails Move

By Alfred Friendly
Post Staff Writer

In a surprise move, industrialist Henry J. Kaiser yesterday announced the signing of a contract with the CIO United Steel Workers on the basis of the 18½ cents an hour wage increase proposed by President Truman.

Although the move was hailed by labor, it began no general trend for settlement throughout the steel industry. In some areas shutdowns had already begun and by one minute after midnight tonight it was clear that some 750,000 steel and aluminum workers would have left their jobs.

Mr. Truman, it was learned, was being subjected to strong pressure to "take off his gloves and fight" for acceptance of the settlement he proposed on Thursday. Advisers were suggesting that he make a national appeal and rouse public opinion to force settlement by the steel industry.

No Answer from Steel

There still was no answer from the industry to the President's appeal that it reconsider its rejection, made on Friday.

Higher-placed Federal officials said yesterday that unless the President and public opinion knock the situation off the dead center where it now rests, Government seizure would be inevitable. They did not believe it was imminent, however.

Kaiser announced that he had signed up with the steelworkers' union after a 25-minute visit with Mr. Truman. He was accompanied by CIO Chief Philip Murray. The contract applies to Kaiser's Fontana, Calif., steel plant, the largest on the Pacific Coast, but producing only about one-half of one per cent of the industry's total.

Kaiser's Statement

Kaiser issued a statement declaring.

"This is a crisis! Shall we support the President of the United States? The people's answer will

See STEEL, Page 2, Column 5.

Gun Jumped By Strikers, But Process Is Orderly

Workers in General Awaiting Official Deadline in Walkout Involving 750,000

Pittsburgh, Jan. 19 (AP).—The greatest shutdown in the history of the steel industry was under way tonight with thousands of workers already off the job, some quitting work ahead of the time set for a strike—12:01 a. m., Monday—and others being sent home by companies curtailing operations in preparation for the stoppage.

Approximately 29,000 went on strike at a few scattered plants after the collapse of eleventh-hour negotiations for higher wages, swelling to 55,000 the number of steelworkers made idle by strikes in various parts of the country, some of them over local grievances.

Workers generally, however, were waiting the official strike deadline which the CIO-United Steelworkers estimated would take 750,000 workers from their jobs at 1292 companies in 30 States.

Mills Closing Gradually

Large steel companies went ahead with the mill closing program. Spokesmen for the United States Steel Corp. in the Chicago and Pittsburgh areas declared the "curtailment program was going ahead as planned and in quiet fashion."

Steel producers were closing the mills gradually, banking blast furnaces and open hearths, in preparation for the suspension. The shutdown machinery was set into motion almost immediately after U. S. Steel rejected President Truman's mediation wage proposal yesterday and Philip Murray, president of the union, ordered the strike "into full force and effect" on January 21.

The union's "strike list" embraces a majority of the basic steel producing companies, as well as hundreds of fabrication plants, and also a large part of the aluminum industry.

21,000 Out in Pennsylvania

Reports from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, which produce the major part of the Nation's steel, showed plans for the stoppage progressing orderly, with no expectation from any quarter that the strike could be headed off.

Already idle in Pennsylvania strikes were an estimated 21,000 men, including workers at the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp.'s plants, and the Allegheny-Ludlum Steel Corp. works at West Leechburg.

Since the collapse of the wage negotiations, more than 7000 also walked out at the Great Lakes Steel Co. in Detroit, and 2500 struck at the Columbia Steel Co. works in Pittsburg, Calif.

In other States, strikes which started earlier involving local grievances for the most part, affected 12,400 in New York State; 3700 in Masachusetts, 3500 in Indiana, 900 in Connecticut, and 3600 in Illinois.

Pickets were out at some of the plants. Orderly conditions prevailed.

The strike started last night at the corporation's Pittsburgh works

See STRIKE, Page 2, Column 6.

60 Arrested In 3 A.M. Raid On Drink Club

Police had Washington's drinking curfew clanging anew yesterday following an early-morning raid at the newly opened Esquire Club, second floor of 305 9th st. nw.

Twelve policemen swooped in on the place at 3 a. m.—one hour after curfew—arrested 60 persons, among them two men charged with operation of the place, and seized 15 bottles of whisky from tables, Capt. Beverly Beach reported.

Beach, who led the raiding squad, described the 5-day-old club as a dimly lighted, well-decorated place, catering to patrons who bring their own liquor after the 2 a. m. curfew has closed other public drinking spots.

16 Women Included

The 60 persons arrested included 16 women, three of them Waves, and 14 soldiers and sailors. The service personnel were turned over to military authorities. The others were booked at the First Precinct and charged with drinking in public. Most of them, police said, paid $10 collateral and were released.

The two men charged with operation of the club were Milton Nachamson, 23, of 1718 17th st. nw., and Sidney Gold, 36, of 33 Gallatin st. nw. They were charged with four violations—unlicensed entertaining, unlicensed restaurant, violation of fire regulations and having no occupancy permit—and were released on $400 bond each.

Based on City's ABC Code

Charges against the occupants were based on the city's ABC code which prohibits drinking of any alcoholic beverage after hours in any place to which the public is invited to which a license has not been issued.

Beach, who had part of his squad

See RAID, Page 2, Column 8.

Building Program Proposed

Wyatt for Giving Veterans First Priority on Housing

By Sam Stavisky
Post Veterans Editor

Veterans should be given first priority on all housing vacancies, Wilson Wyatt, the President's housing expediter, declared yesterday.

Speaking before a meeting on veterans housing at the Statler, he estimated that there was an annual turnover of three million homes.

If there is any waiting to be done until enough housing can be built for everybody, then it should be done by the nonveterans, Wyatt said.

The national housing coordinator did not indicate what the Federal Government would do about getting priorities on vacancies for the returning GIs. He said, however, that his conferences with organizations vitally interested in the problem would soon be ended, and that an overall housing program would be established.

This program, he explained, would aim at building "as many houses as possible, as quickly as possible, and at low cost and low rental as possible."

Wyatt stated that his "action agenda" called for overcoming the bottlenecks of materials and labor shortage, making use of everything and anything that can house people for the emergency period, and getting active community support behind the Federal program.

"This problem," Wyatt asserted, "cannot be solved by normal production. It must be handled like a wartime emergency problem."

Wyatt prophesied a building boom for the next 10 to 15 years.

See VETERANS, Page 2, Column 8.

'Critical,' Merchants Say

Black Market Is Back in Town As Strike Slows Meat Supply

By Gloria Lubar
Post Staff Writer

The meat black market has returned to Washington with the Nation-wide packinghouse workers strike.

A survey made by The Post revealed that many aspects of the wartime meat black market reappeared soon after the workers went on strike—sharply curtailing the Nation's meat supply.

Dealers reported receiving inferior grades of meat for which top "AA" prices were charged.

A report was received of "bootleg" cutting of meat so that cheaper and waste meats would be included with expensive sections. Outright sales of all grades of meat at five cents a pound above established ceiling prices were reported by one reputable industry source.

One dealer said he was forced to accept items in ample supply such as poultry to get a share of the scarcer items of meat which are much in demand.

The District office of the OPA acknowledged receiving complaints of black market activities from a number of District retailers. The OPA expects to receive an increasing volume of complaints as the strike continues.

Other developments in the meat situation here were:

1. Heavy, watchful picket lines will be established at Armour, Swift and Cudahy plants tomorrow at 6 a. m. to stave off attempts of independent dealers to obtain

See MEAT, Page 2, Column 2.

Jerusalem Crowds Panic-Stricken by Gun Battle, Blasts

Jerusalem, Jan. 19 (AP).—A 75-minute gun battle involving unidentified terrorists, British troops and Palestine police drove panic-stricken crowds from the streets of Jerusalem today, and first reports said unsuccessful attempts were made to destroy the central police station.

An undisclosed number of British soldiers and policemen were injured and taken to hospitals. Order was restored by night.

Crowds showed panic as the first sounds of machine-gun fire and as the din of police sirens was added to the tumult, strollers dashed from the streets into theaters, restaurants and shops.

A number of explosions were heard. Unconfirmed reports said that in addition to the attempt against the police station, an unsuccessful effort was made to sabotage the Palestine broadcasting station.

Stocks Waver; Sales Break 5-Year Record

New York, Jan. 18 (AP).—Rallies and relapses hit the stock market today in the fastest session for more than five years as customers attempted to figure out important shifts in the news.

The boost of margins to 100 per cent was taken in stride by the list but heavy selling followed U. S. Steel's rejection of the wage compromise proposal of President Truman in his efforts to avert a strike.

The ticker tape was late for a brief interval in the first hour as trends recovered from an early dip. Steels led the comeback. In the afternoon sell-off the tape again fell as much as three minutes behind floor transactions but soon caught up and many comebacks eventuated in the final quarter hour. Low-quoted utilities especially were favored along with scattered specialties. Even steels regained some of their equilibrium. Casualties of fractions to 4 points, however, were plentiful at the close.

Transfers totalled 3,230,000 shares compared with 2,200,000 Thursday and were the largest since May 21, 1940. It was the ninth successive session in which volume topped the 2-million level.

The margin hoist had long been expected in Wall Street as a step to stem speculation and consequently failed to excite boardrooms. It was realized, too, that in the past year or so transactions have been virtually on a cash basis. The steel union-management deadlock, however, served to chill bullish sentiment.

U. S. Steel was up 3⅜ points at the best. It wiped out most of this but steadied at the last and ended with a net gain of a point. Bethlehem, Republic and Youngstown Sheet were off small amounts and Lukens Steel up a shade.

Casualties included Eastman Kodak and Douglas Aircraft, off about 4 each; General Motors, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, American Telephone, Kennecott, International Nickel, Great Northern, Southern Railway, Standard Oil (N. J.) duPont, Allied Chemical and Johns-Manville.

Trade at Retail Makes Slight Gain

Retail volume rose slightly this week and was over a year ago, Dun & Bradstreet report. Department store inventories remained low; some reports placed volume below a year ago. Men continued to search for suits and topcoats. Women's wear was more plentiful but selections in patterns and colors were limited. The supply of household utensils and furnishings was larger than a year ago.

Food volume was maintained slightly above a week ago. Wholesale volume this week was at a level slightly exceeding last week. Distributors of household appliances were buying in preparation for the heavy demand in these lines. Wholesale food volume was moderately over a year ago. A continued shortage was noted in butter and other dairy products.

District Bank Assets Show Large Gains

Assets of the 21 District banks on December 31, 1945, aggregated $1,121,241,000 compared with $911,783,000 a year previously, according to a summary prepared by the Comptroller of the Currency. Investments in United States Government securities totaled $695,249,000 compared with $530,678,000 on December 30, 1944. Deposits aggregated $1,059,909,000 compared with $855,711,000 at the end of 1944.

D. C. Clearing House Reelects Its Officers

The Washington (D. C.) Clearing House Association at its annual meeting reelected the following officers: Robert V. Fleming, chairman; Wilmer J. Waller, vice chairman; Victor B. Deyber, secretary; Howard Moran and Wilmer J. Waller, members of the Clearing House committee. George H. Bright was reappointed manager and W. N. Cradlin, assistant manager.

Dr. Pugh to Address Chaplains' Group

Dr. William Barrow Pugh of Philadelphia, official of the General Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains, will address the chaplains association luncheon January 24 at the Continental Hotel.

Dividend Actions

New York, Jan. 18 (AP).—Dividends declared:

Accumulated	Rate	Period	Stk. of record	Payable
Equity Corp $3 pf	75c	..	2-15	3-1
United Corp pf	$2	..	2-2	2-14
Extra				
Emporium Capwell	$1	..	1-28	1-31
Swift & Co	30c	..	2-1	3-1
Regular				
Am Thermos Bot	50c	..	1-19	2-1
All Coast Line	$1	..	2-13	3-1
Atl Macaroni	$1	Q	2-14	2-15
Beddie Hemingway	20c	Q	2-1	2-15
Federal Mogul	30c	..	3-1	3-11
Gen Outdoor Adv	25c	..	2-25	3-12
Gildden	40c	..	3-13	4-1
Grumman Air Eng	$1.50	..	2-1	2-15
Hale Bros Strs	25c	Q	3-2	3-15
Nusman Lig	15c	Q	1-21	2-1
Intl Detrola	25c	G	"7	
Los & Nash RR	88c	Q	2-1	3-13
Merch & Mfrs Ins	20c	S	1-23	2-1
N Y Airbrake	50c	..	2-	
N Y Fire Ins	40c	S	1-24	2-1
Ruppert J	25c	..	2-15	2-15
Silex Co	15c	..	2-31	2-11
Swift & Co	40c	Q	3-1	4-1
Texas Gulf Sulph	50c	Q	2-15	3-15
Worthing P & M	37½c	Q	3-1	3-20

New York Cotton

New York, Jan. 18 (AP).—Cotton futures reacted to gains of 45 cents a bale in early dealings today, but failed to hold the best levels as scattered liquidation came into the market, partly on news that the steel wage negotiations had failed. Final prices were 15 points a bale lower to 25 cents higher.

Mill covering and commission house buying of the new crop months accounted for the early advance in prices. Reports that as much as one million bales of cotton may be shipped to Japan, and that the Export-Import Bank credit to China for cotton purchases here had been approved, as well as opposition of Southern Congressmen to the proposed 1946 cotton crop ceiling influenced buying in the late months.

Futures closed 15 cents a bale lower to 25 cents higher.

	Open	High	Low	Last
March	24.60	24.62	24.47	24.52
May	24.50	24.60	24.35	24.55
July	24.41	24.43	24.40	24.40
Oct.	23.84	23.88	23.84	23.85
Dec.	23.80	23.84	23.77	23.80
March	23.60	23.76	23.69	23.68

Middling spot, *25.32, +3.
*Nominal. †Bid.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 3,230,000 shares; previous day, 2,200,000; week ago, 2,254,150; year ago, 1,609,250; two years ago, 813,780; January 1 to date, 29,301,140; year ago, 27,267,107; two years ago, 12,942,610.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 18.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	201.90	203.70	200.78	202.18	—1.31
20 rails	66.15	67.29	65.98	66.65	—0.04
15 utils.	39.86	40.62	39.69	40.35	+0.05
65 stks.	75.58	76.53	75.21	75.92	—0.29

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 148,600; railroads, 164,310; utilities, 225,000; 65 stocks, 537,910.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	4	94	94	94	—3
Adirondack Mot	64	18⅝	16⅞	18	+ ⅜
Acme Sti	6	34¾	34	34	— ⅛
Adams Exp	38	22⅛	22	22⅛	+ ⅛
Addressog-Mult	20	40⅝	39½	40¼	+ ¼
Admiral Corp	21	19¼	18½	19	— ⅜
Air Reduction	19	55⅞	55¾	55¾	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	57	9⅛	8¾	9⅛	+ ⅛
Allegheny Corp	484	6⅛	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	143	61½	57	61½	+3
Allegheny pr pf	9	74⅛	73	74½	+3½
Alleg Lud Stl	19	45⅞	44¾	45⅛	+ ⅛
Allen Industries	2	24	23¼	23¼	— ¼
Al Chem & Dye	6	208	205	206	—1
Allied Kid	8	24⅞	24⅛	24¾	+ ⅜
Allied Mills	13	37⅛	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅜
Allied Strs	39	54¼	52¾	52	— ⅜
Allis-Ch Mfg	34	58	56⅜	57½	+ ⅝
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	6	143	140½	142¾	+2⅜
Alpha P Cem	3	33⅜	32	33⅜	+ ⅜
Amal Leather	59	11⅝	11	11½	+ ⅜
Amerada Pet	2	150	149¾	150	+1
Am Airlines	9	82½	80	80	—4½
Am Bank Note	6	40	39½	40	+ ½
Am Bosch	12	28¼	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅜
Am Brake Shoe	23	53	52	52⅜	—1½
Am Cable&Rad	107	15¾	15⅛	15¼	—
Am Can	12	104	102½	102½	—3
Am Car & Fdy	13	69⅛	67½	67½	— ¾
Am Car & F pf	71	128	126½	126½	—1½
Am Ch & Cable	11	40	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Am Colortype	3	28½	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅜
Am Colortype pf	2	70	70	70	+6
Am Crystal Sug	8	27½	27½	27½	
Am Distill	21	53⅛	51	51¾	—1¼
Am Encaus Tit	3	9⅛	8	9⅛	+ ⅛
Am European	30	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Am Export L	2	39	39	39	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	256	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
Am & F P $6 pf	2	111	110½	111	+ ½
Am & F P $7 pf	2	119½	119½	119½	— ½
Am & F P 2 pf	41	37¼	35¾	36¼	+ ¼
Am-Hawaii SS	2	54	53¾	54	+ ¼
Am Hide & Lea	2	61½	61	61½	+ ½
Am Home Prod	5	109⅛	107½	109¼	+ ⅝
Am Ice	20	12½	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Am Internat	9	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Am Investment	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	—
Am Locomotive	44	43½	42¼	42¾	— ⅛
Am Locomot pf	1	117	117	117	+1
Am M & Fdy	17	38⅜	37⅝	37¾	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	31	19¼	18⅝	19	+ ⅛
Am Metal	16	39½	38½	39	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	605	18	16	17⅞	+1⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	106	105	105	105½	—
Am P & L $5 pf	25	97¼	94½	97	—
Am Rad & St S	122	19½	18⅞	19⅛	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	122	32½	30⅝	31½	—
Am Safety Raz	9	38½	37½	37½	—
Am Seating	20	32¼	31½	32	+1¼
Am Smelt & R	19	69¾	68½	68⅝	+ ⅜
Am Snuff	2	49½	48¾	49½	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	51	43⅜	41½	44½	+ ½
Am Stores	10	33	32	32¾	—
Am Stove	2	33¼	32⅞	33¼	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	10	53¼	52½	53	—
Am Sugar pf	2	151	150¼	151	
Am Tel & Tel	12	150½	150	150½	—
Am Tobacco	6	91½	91	91	—1
Am Tob B	6	93½	93	93	—
Am Type Fdrs	2	29	27⅞	28⅝	—
Am Viscose	7	69	68⅜	68⅝	+ ⅞
Am Viscose pf	1	120	120	120	+1½
Am Wat Wks	141	26⅞	25¾	26⅜	— ⅛
Am W Wks pf	7	110¼	110¼	110¼	—
Am Woolen	62	41⅛	38⅞	40	— ⅜
Am Wool pf	2	143¼	141¾	141¾	— ⅜
Am Zinc L&S	72	14½	13¼	14⅛	—
Anaconda Wire pf	1	80	80	80	—
Anaconda Cop	96	48⅞	47¼	48¼	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	6	47½	46	47½	+ ⅛
Anderson Clayt	3	45⅝	44¾	45⅝	+ ⅝
Andes Copper	1	21	20½	21	—
A P W Prod	40	97	93	97⅛	—
Arch-Dan-M	2	29⅝	29⅜	29⅜	— ⅛
Armour & Co	108	14⅜	13⅞	14¼	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf	1	122¼	122¼	122¼	—
Armstrong Cork	8	59¾	59¾	59¾	— ⅛
Arnold Const	1	26	26	26	—
Artloom Corp	6	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
Asso Dry Goods	9	48¾	46½	46½	— ⅞
Atch T & S F	11	109	108	109	+ ½
Atch T & S Fpf	12	120	119	120	+1
Atl Coast Ln	47	80	78½	79	—
Atl G&W Indies	1	39	39	39	—
Atl G&W Ln pf	1	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ¾
Atl Refining	10	39	28⅝	38⅜	—
Atlas Corp	29	26¾	26½	28½	—
Atlas Pow pf	14	39	38½	38½	—1¼
Atlas Tack	2	27½	27½	27½	—
Aust Nichols	6	19¼	18¾	19	— ⅛
Aust Nich pr A	70	120½	119	120½	—
Autocar Co	15	33	31¾	32¾	+1¼
Aviation Corp	339	11⅞	11⅛	11⅜	— ⅛
Avia Corp pf	22	69¾	68½	69¼	— ⅛
Baid Loco	73	37⅜	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Ball & Ohio	121	30	28¼	29½	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	75	45½	43½	44¾	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	2	23½	23½	23½	
Barber Asph	17	47¼	46¾	47¼	+ ⅛
Barker Bros	11	49	49	50	+ ¾
Barnsdall Oil	51	24	23¼	24	+ ¾
Bath Ir Wks	27	23¼	22¾	23¼	
Bayuk Cigars	10	47	46	47	+ ⅛
Beech Aircraft	64	16⅝	15¾	16⅝	+ ⅛
Beech Aire	21	16⅝	15¾	16⅝	—
Belding-Hem	8	21⅞	21	21½	+ ⅛
Bell Aire	94	32⅞	28½	31½	+2½
Bell & Howell	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	—
Bendix Aviat	21	57⅜	56½	57	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	6	30⅜	30	30⅛	+ ⅛
Best & Co	1	38¼	38	38	— ⅛
Best Foods	21	27⅛	26½	27⅛	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	112	103⅜	103	103⅛	—
Bigelow-Sanf	3	77	76	76	—1
Black & Decker	8	36½	36	36½	—
Blaw-Knox	32	24¼	23½	24¼	+ ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	2	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane	71	31½	30¼	31¼	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	2	73½	73½	73½	+1½
Bond Stores	20	40⅝	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Borden Co	16	50⅞	50½	50⅝	—
Borg-Warner	20	54⅞	53¾	54½	+ ⅛
Boston & Maine	10	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Brad'd Aircraft	13	33	32⅜	32⅞	— ⅛
Brdspt Brass	40	18½	17⅝	17⅞	—
Briggs Mfg	23	51⅞	50½	51¼	—
Briggs & Strat	5	58½	58	58	+2
Bristol-Myers	19	38⅛	38¼	38¼	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	13	34⅜	33¾	34	— ⅛
Brown Shoe new	1	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	— ⅛
Brnswick-Balke	3	34¼	34¼	34¼	—
Bucyrus-Erie	46	20½	19⅝	20¼	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	92	25½	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	35	24⅛	23¾	24⅛	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge	2	35	35	35	—
Bullard Co	6	42⅞	41¾	42	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	10	43¼	42	43¼	+ ⅛
Burlins Mills	24	44¾	43¾	44¾	+ ⅜
Burr Add Mach	19	19½	19	19½	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	21	14¾	14½	14¾	—
Butler Bros	25	27⅜	26½	27⅜	+ ⅜
Butte Cop & Z	45	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
Byers A M	42	30⅞	29	30	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	7	35¼	34½	35¼	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	7	35¼	34¼	35¼	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	33	46	45	45¾	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	87	4	3¾	3¾	—
Calumet & Hec	267	10	9¼	9¾	+ ⅛
Campbell Wy	8	35¼	34	34	—1
Can Dry G Ale	7	48¼	47½	47½	—
Canad Pacific	298	22¼	21¾	22	+ ⅛
Cannon Mills	3	67¼	66½	67¼	— ¼
Capital Adm A	3	20½	20	20½	—
Caro C & O	1	132	132	132	+1½
Carpenter Stl	2	49¼	49	49¼	—
Carrier Corp	63	33½	32½	32½	—
Carrier Corp pf	184	2⅜	1⅞	1⅞	— ½
Carrier Corp pf	2	80¼	80	80	— ¼
Carriers & Gen	11	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	—
Case J I	7	46½	45	45½	— ¼
Caterpil Tract	6	76½	75¾	75¾	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	21	64½	63¼	64⅜	+ ⅜
Celanese 7 pf	1	159½	157	159½	+ 2½
Celanese 7 pf	1	108½	106½	106½	—
Celotex Corp	34	24⅞	23¾	24⅜	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	21	28⅝	28⅛	28⅜	—
Cent Foundry	6	11¼	11¼	11¼	—
Cent Hud G&E	28	12⅞	12¼	12⅝	+ ⅛
Cent RR N J	34	23	21	21½	—
Cent Violeta Su	4	40¼	39¾	39¾	— ½
Century Rib M	10	29	28	28	—
Cerro de Pas pf	23	50½	49	49½	— ⅛
Certain-teed Pr	99	16⅜	15⅝	15¾	— ⅛
Chain Belt	7	35½	34½	35¼	—
Champ Pap & F	12	49¾	47¾	48	—3
Checker Cab	3	110	106	106	—4
Ches Corp Va	1	20½	20½	20½	—
Ches & Ohio	27	60	59¼	59⅞	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	49	15⅜	14½	15¼	+ ⅛
Chi & R I & P	32	24⅛	23½	23¾	— ⅛
Chi Gt Wes	31	12¾	12¼	12¾	+ ⅛
Chi Gre W pf	11	31⅜	31¼	31¼	—
Chi M St P&P	152	35⅞	33⅝	34½	—
Chi Mail Ord	40	46½	45½	46½	+ ⅛
Chi R I & P pf	70	79¾	77½	78½	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	47	43	41¼	41¾	— ⅛
Chi & NW	19	74¼	73¼	73¼	—
Chi Pneu Tool	6	36	35½	35½	—
Chi Pneu Tl pf	3	38	38	38	—1½
Chi Yell Cab	2	24½	24	24	—
Chickasha Ct O	4	22	21½	21½	— ½
Childs Co	24	13¾	13½	13½	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	33	138¼	136¾	138	—
CIT Finan	14	56¼	56	56	— ⅛
City Ice & F	5	29⅝	29½	29½	— ⅛
City Stores	13	23¼	23	23	—
Clark Equip	10	71¼	71	71½	+1½
Climax Molyb	68	42	40¾	41¾	—
Cluett Peabody	10	59½	58¼	58½	— ½
Coca-Cola	1	180	180	180	—
Colgate-P-P	4	47½	47½	47½	+ ⅛
Collins & Ark	10	54	53¼	53¼	— ¼
Col Fuel & Ir	83	19¼	18½	19	+ ⅛
Col Br'cast A	6	46	44¾	45	—
Col Br'cast B	3	44⅞	44⅝	44⅞	— ⅛
Colum G&El	819	12¼	11⅜	12⅛	— ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	5	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ ⅛
Col Gramo	10	27⅛	26⅜	26⅝	— ⅛
Colum Pict pf	1	52½	52½	52½	—
Colum Carbon	14	40	39½	39½	— ⅛
Comi Credit	13	50	49¼	49¾	—
Comi Credit pf	1	111¼	111¼	111¼	—
Comi Solvents	54	25	23¾	24½	—
Com'with Edis	24	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	—
Com'with & S	1325	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	—
Com'with & Sou pf	5	124¾	123¼	123¼	—
Congoleum-N	19	36¾	36	36¾	—
Consol Cigar	1	45½	45½	45½	—
Cons Coppermin	143	8	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Edison	85	25⅝	25	25⅛	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	6	108¾	108½	108¾	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	5	19¼	19	19	—
Cons Nat Gas	16	44½	42⅝	43¾	+ ⅛
Cons RR C pf	67	27½	27	27½	—
Cons Vultee	54	32¾	31½	32	— ⅛
Consum P pf	1	114	112¾	112¾	—1¼
Container Corp	19	40½	40	40	—
Cont Bak	29	15⅛	15	15¼	—
Cont Bak pf	1	108¾	108¾	108¾	—
Cont Can	53	46⅜	45¼	46¼	—
Cont Diam Fib	6	16⅜	16	16	—
Cont Ins	63	61¼	61¼	62	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	152	22⅜	21½	22½	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	19	39¾	39¼	39½	—
Cont Steel	2	44	43	44	—
Cooper-Bess	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	—
Copperweld Stl	21	20¾	19¾	20¾	—
Corn Exchange	1	66	66	66	—
Corn Products	18	66¾	65¾	66¼	— ⅛
Cornell-D Co	5	27⅛	25½	27⅛	+ ⅛
Corning Glass	14	38	37	37¾	—
Coty Inc	5	11⅞	11½	11⅝	—
Coty Internat	12	7	6⅞	6⅞	—
Crane Co	29	41⅜	40¾	41	—
Crane Co pf	2	108½	108	108	—
Cream of Wh	2	35	35	35	—
Crosley Corp	1	38¼	38¼	38¼	—
Crowell-Coll&S	11	61	60	60	—1¼
Crown Ck & S pf	2	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	—
Crown Zellerb	14	30¾	30	30	—1
Crucible Steel	33	49¼	48	48¾	— ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	33	27⅛	27⅛	27½	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	3	49	48½	48½	— ⅜
Cuneo Press	2	37½	36¾	37½	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishg	87	23⅛	21⅝	22¾	+ ⅝
Curtis Pub Pr pf	1	73	73	73	.....
Curtiss-Wright	558	8¾	8	8¾	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	45	29½	27⅝	29½	+ 1½
Cutler-Hammer	3	38¼	37¾	38¼	....
Davega Stores	3	27	27	27	— ½
Davison Chem	19	26⅝	26	26	— ⅛
Decca Records	21	56¼	55	56	....
Deere & Co	27	47½	46⅛	47¼	+ ⅛
Deere & Co pf	6	38⅞	38⅝	38⅝	—
Deisel-Wem-Gil	5	33¼	32⅞	33⅛	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	25	49½	48¼	48¼	— ⅛
Del Lack&West	157	18	15¾	16	—
Detroit Edison	113	26	25½	26	+ ⅛
Devoe & Ray A	6	33	32¼	33	....
Diamond Match	3	43	43	43	....
Diam Match pf	1	96½	96½	96½	—
Diam T Motor	10	32½	31½	31½	—
Dist Corp-Seag	13	98¾	96	96	— ¾
Dixie Cup	5	50¼	49¼	49¼	— ¼
Doehler-Jarvis	13	28	27¾	28	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	34	27⅜	26¾	27⅛	— ⅛
Douglas Aircr	12	93	91	91	—1¼
Dow Chem	4	167	165	167	+2
Dresser Indust	75	32⅞	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅜
Dresser Ind pf	12	112½	112	112½	—
Dunhill Int	2	29	28½	28½	— ¼
Duplan Corp	3	32½	31½	31½	— ¼
Du Pont de N	3	190	188½	189½	—1¼
Du Pont pf	34	129½	128½	129¼	— ¼
Eagle-Pich	27	24½	23½	24⅜	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	6	114¾	114	114	—
East S Dist	3	34½	33¾	34½	+ 1⅛
Eastman Kodak	238	240	238	238	— 3½
Eaton Mfg	3	68¼	67½	67½	—
Edis Bros Strs	3	57	57	57	+1
Ekco Prod	8	38	36¾	37⅛	....
Elastic Stop N	28	15⅝	12	12	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	10	74¾	72⅝	74¼	+1¼
Elec Boat	18	21⅞	21	21½	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	37	7	6¾	7	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	224	22	20¾	22	—
El Pow&Lt $6pf	5	145	142½	142½	—3
El Pow&Lt $7pf	1	155½	155½	155½	—3½
El Storage Bat	6	55⅝	55¼	55½	+ ⅛
El Paso N Gas	7	52⅞	52½	52½	—
Emerson El M	47	27½	27½	27½	—
Emer Rad & Ph	8	24¾	24¼	24½	—
Enc Pub Service	80	37	36½	37	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	90	3	2¾	3	—
Erie RR	251	22¾	21¼	21⅝	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	2	92	92	92	—1
Eureka William	46	22½	20⅞	21½	—
Evans Products	18	28⅜	28	28⅛	—
Ex-Cell-O	1	60½	60	60½	+ ⅛
Exchange Buffet	4	8⅞	8¾	8¾	—
Fairbanks M	1	69½	69½	69½	—
Fairbanks Mor	7	34¼	34	34	— ⅛
Farns Tel & R	59	18½	18½	19¼	—
Fed Lt&Trac	5	26½	25½	25½	—
Fed Mng&Sm	6	48½	46⅞	48	+1¼
Fed Mogul	2	32	31¾	31¾	—
Fed Mot Truck	14	17½	17	17½	—
Federat D Strs	21	63⅜	62¼	63⅝	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam	5	32¾	31¾	31¾	—
FidP Fire Ins	4	65¾	65	65	+ ¼
Firestone T&R	17	18½	18½	18½	—
First Nat Strs	5	58½	58½	58½	—1¼
Flintkote	12	39¾	37¾	37¾	—1¼
Florida Pow	60	18¼	17¾	18¼	+ ⅛
Florsheim Sh A	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	—
Follansbee Stl	46	15½	14¼	14½	— ⅛
Follansbee St pf	3	81½	78½	80½	—
Food Fair Strs	12	39¾	38¾	39	— ⅛
Food Machinery	5	76½	75½	75¾	— ⅛
Foster Wheeler	15	47¾	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
Francisco Sug	18	33½	32½	33	—
Freeport Sulph	70	50½	50	52½	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	13	43	41¾	43	+ ⅛
Gabriel Co	20	12⅞	12¾	12½	— ⅛
Gair (Robert)	60	9⅛	9	9⅛	—
Gair (Rob) pf	3	19¾	19¾	19¾	—
Gamewell Co	3	25½	24½	24½	—
Gardner-Den	3	26¾	26¾	26¾	—
Gar Wood Ind	82	14¼	13⅞	14	—
Gar Wood In pf	1	61	61	61	—
Gayw'd Cont	18	49	44½	49	+ ¼
Gen Am Invest	54	19¼	18⅝	19	+ ⅛
Gen Am Trans	122	65⅞	64	65⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Bronz	6	25½	25	25½	—
Gen Cable	34	14⅞	14¼	14⅝	—
Gen Cable A	3	41¼	40½	41¼	—
Gen Cigar	34	34½	34¼	34½	—
Gen Elec	98	34¼	33¾	34¼	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	92	55¾	54¾	54¾	—
Gen Mills	12	50	48⅝	50	+1½
Gen Mills 3½% pf	122	122	122	122	—
Gen Motors

The Weather
Today—Cloudy, continued cold; followed by occasional snow and rain in the afternoon. Yesterday—High, 48; low, 32.

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Steel Mills Closing; 55,000 Are Out Now; Complete Shutdown Is Due in 24 Hours

Iran Asks UNO Inquiry Into Soviet Interference

Action Poses First Big Council Test As Russia Has Power of Veto

London, Jan. 19 (AP).—Iran appealed directly tonight to the UNO Security Council to investigate "interference of the Soviet Union, through the medium of their officials and armed forces, in the internal affairs of Iran," and announced that direct negotiations with Russia had failed.

The announcement presented the first thorny test to the 11-member council on which five major nations, including Russia, have veto power. The council, to which armed forces eventually will be assigned to maintain peace, was organized formally only last Thursday.

The Iranian delegation presented a letter to Acting Secretary General Gladwyn Jebb stating that a "situation has arisen which may lead to international friction," and adding that repeated attempts of the Iranian government to negotiate with the Soviet Union had "met with no success."

Under Charter Article 35

"Accordingly," the letter said, "the Iranian delegation to the general assembly of the United Nations, on behalf of the Iranian government, have the honor to request to you, in accordance with the terms of Article 35 (1) of the Charter, to bring the matter to the attention of the Security Council so that the Council may investigate the situation and recommend appropriate terms of settlement."

The letter said the delegation would assist the Council by supplying a full statement of facts. It was signed by Seyed Hassan Taqizadeh, Iran's Ambassador to Britain and chief of the delegation.

Evacuation Demanded

Iran's broadside came in the wake of a demand by Syria and Lebanon that British and French troops evacuate their soil immediately as an essential to the restoration of the independence of the Levantine states.

The security council was scheduled to meet Monday or Tuesday after the assembly, cutting through normal procedures, sent along the major-power proposal for creation of an atomic energy commission. Ttoday's assembly session cleared the UNO decks of oratory, so that commissions could get

See UNO, Page 2, Column 3.

60 Arrested In 3 A.M. Raid On Drink Club

Police had Washington's drinking curfew clanging anew yesterday following an early-morning raid at the newly opened Esquire Club, second floor of 305 9th st. nw.

Twelve policemen swooped in on the place at 3 a. m.—one hour after curfew—arrested 60 persons, among them two men charged with operation of the place, and seized 15 bottles of whisky from tables, Capt. Beverly Beach reported.

Beach, who led the raiding squad, described the 5-day-old club as a dimly lighted, well-decorated place, catering to patrons who bring their own liquor after the 2 a. m. curfew has closed other public drinking spots.

16 Women Included

The 60 persons arrested included 16 women, three of them Waves, and 14 soldiers and sailors. The service personnel were turned over to military authorities. The others were booked at the First Precinct and charged with drinking in public. Most of them, police said, paid $10 collateral and were released.

The two men charged with operation of the club were Milton Nachamson, 23, of 1718 17th st. nw., and Sidney Gold, 36, of 33 Gallatin st. nw. They were charged with four violations—unlicensed entertaining, unlicensed restaurant, violation of fire regulations and having no occupancy permit—and were released on $400 bond each.

Based on City's ABC Code

Charges against the occupants were based on the city's ABC code which prohibits drinking of any alcoholic beverage after hours in any place to which the public is invited to which a license has not been issued.

Beach, who had part of his squad

See RAID, Page 2, Column 8.

Streetcar Jumps Track, Crashes Window

Post Staff Photo

REAR ACTION—This streetcar while being backed into position Friday night left the tracks at 4th and Cedar sts. nw., rolled down an incline and rammed 10 feet into the Takoma Transfer & Storage Co. building at 347 Cedar st. The driver, who police said was Isaac H. Weaver, of 908 H st. nw., was the only one aboard and he was not injured

10 Red Traitors End Life When Ordered Home

Barricade Selves In Flaming Dachau Camp; 21 Try Suicide

Bad Toelz, Germany, Jan. 19 (AP).—Ten Russians who fought for the Germans on the eastern front committed suicide and 21 others slashed themselves in a flaming prisoners' barracks at Dachau today when American soldiers tried to force them to return to Russia, U. S. Third Army headquarters announced.

The Russians at first had barricaded themselves in the barracks, set it afire, stripped off their clothes, linked arms and invited American soldiers and Polish guards to shoot them.

Not a shot was fired by the Americans, who tossed tear gas into the barracks and rushed in armed only with billy clubs, headquarters said.

Were Proved Deserters

Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, commander in chief of the U. S. Forces in Europe, said the only Russians forced to return home under the Yalta agreement on repatriation were those proved to have been Soviet army deserters, to have served in German uniforms or to have aided enemies of the Soviet Union.

None is being forcibly repatriated merely from ordinary acts of ordinary employment in German industry or agricu'ture, or simply for preferring not to return, McNarney emphasized.

The wounded, prevented from killing themselves by the American guards, were taken to a hospital. All had slit their throats or inflicted other wounds, apparently with razor blades they had hidden in the barracks.

Army officials said the 31 were part of a group of 721 who were members of a force of Flying Cossacks commanded by Lieut. Gen. Andrei A. Vlassov, who fought for the Germans on the eastern front. Their return to Russia was demanded by the Soviet government.

Refused to Board Train

The entire group refused to board a train two days ago, but this morning all were induced by the American troops to go aboard, except the 31 holding out in the barracks. Although the Russians were not informed of their destination, they appeared to "sense" they

See REPATRIATE, Page 2, Col. 7.

As Jail Beckons

Curley Seen Holding On To Two Jobs

By John W. Ball
Post Staff Writer

Even though convicted of mail fraud and conspiracy to defraud, James M. Curley will continue to be Congressman from Massachusetts and Mayor of Boston, his brother congressmen believe.

He will go on drawing his pay of $10,000 a year as congressman, with $2500 extra for expenses if he wishes, and his $20,000 a year as mayor, they believe. He can use that money any way he wishes.

The only way Curley can be ousted from Congress is by a vote of the House, leaders pointed out. The House is sole judge of the qualifications of its members.

Can Run City from Jail

Also he can run the city of Boston as mayor from jail if he should go there, according to the Boston Globe. The Massachusetts statutes have no provision for removal of a Boston mayor, the paper said. The Boston City Charter provides for his recall by a majority of the city voters only aft r he has served two of his four-year term as mayor.

The Boston paper also quoted a high Massachusetts official as saying that pending legislation to amend the law would not prevail in the present case. He said such legislation would "undoubtedly" be voided by the state's supreme judicial court as "ex post facto"—or passed "after the fact."

Two Others Also Convicted

Curley and two others were convicted of mail fraud charges in Federal District Judge James M. Proctor's court late Friday night. The gray-haired Congressman seemed stunned as the jury, after 20 hours deliberation, rendered its verdict.

He was convicted of nine charges of using the mails to defraud and one of conspiracy to defraud, in connection with the operations of Engineers Group, Inc. Convicted with him were Donald Wakefield Smith, former member of the National Labor Relations Board, and James G. Fuller, now serving time in Atlanta, Ga., penitentiary for sending fraudulent securities through the mail.

Engineers Group, Inc., was charged with being a scheme organized to trap victims with promises of Government contracts.

See CURLEY, Page 2, Column 8.

Discharged GIs Face Training Or Enlistment

Army Apparently Overlooks Source Despite Need of Men

By Marshall Andrews
Post Staff Writer

One source of volunteers, a pool of five million former soldiers, apparently has been overlooked by the Army though, desperately in need of men to replace GIs overseas.

Under terms of the Selective Service Act, every man who has completed his service as a draftee "shall be transferred to a reserve component . . ." to serve 10 years, or until he is 45, or is discharged. He may avoid this 10-year period of reserve service by enlisting in the Regular Army or the National Guard for two years.

Few Men Transferred

The War Department has announced that five million men have been discharged from the Army for all reasons. Very few of these men, as far as can be learned, have been "transferred to a reserve component." Instead, they have been released with no strings attached.

The law also provides that men transferred to a "reserve component" shall be "subject to such additional training and service as may now or hereafter be prescribed by law." Provision for induction into active service of members of reserve components for the duration already is a matter of law.

Although the Selective Service Act expires May 15, this provision for transferring all released draftees into a reserve component is extended indefinitely by the Act itself.

Appears Mandatory

The language of the Act, that former draftees "shall" be transferred, appears to be mandatory.

Yet the vast majority of such men have not been transferred, "reserve components" to give them the "training and service" prescribed by the Act have not been set up and the National Guard, as such, remains inactive.

At headquarters of the Selective Service system the opinion prevails that execution of this part of the Act is up to the War Department. It could not be learned at the War Department what steps, if any, have been taken to put it into effect.

Many Would Volunteer

It would seem that a great many young men with relatively brief terms of service during the war would volunteer readily for two years if it appeared that otherwise they faced 10 years of fairly rigorous reserve training. The intake of volunteers no doubt would increase appreciably if a move were afoot to return to active duty members of the reserve with only short terms of wartime service and with no onerous home ties.

Yet, rather than making use of this powerful inducement which apparently is at hand, the War Department has not even taken the first step of transferring its discharged draftees to a reserve component.

Attempt Abandoned

For a time, men being discharged at separation centers were asked if they would "like" to join the Enlisted Reserve. The replies of the vast majority may be approximated even by those with no knowledge of soldier language. The attempt ultimately was abandoned.

It is difficult to picture the War Department requesting men to transfer to a reserve component

See TROOPS, Page 2, Column 4.

House to Get Strike-Control Bill This Week

Labor Committee's Measure to Embody Fact-Finding Principle

By the Associated Press

A majority of the House Labor Committee predicted yesterday the group will approve a new strike control bill this week, probably Tuesday.

They agreed, in individual questioning by a reporter, that it will embody the principle of fact-finding, but President Truman's recommendations on that point probably will be modified. Varying opinions were expressed as to the degree of compromise.

Some of the members interviewed asked that their names not be used, but 10 of the 18 who are due to be present Tuesday for the vote agreed with the viewpoint expressed by Acting Chairman Randolph (D., W. Va.). He said:

"I expect the committee to approve some type of legislation embodying the principle of fact finding. The vote will be close, but most of the members believe we should get a measure to the floor so Congress can make a decision."

Landis Claims Votes

Representative Landis (R., Ind.) asserted he has enough votes assured now to guarantee adoption of his modification plan, which was defeated by a 7-to-7 tie vote in the committee Thursday. He added that even if his proposal is not accepted he and his supporters will go along with "any reasonable compromise" in order to get floor action.

The legislation requested by Mr. Truman would establish fact-finding boards to make recommendations for solution of major labor disputes. It would give them power to subpena records and would ban strikes during a 30-day period while they deliberated.

Under the Landis amendment, the power of subpena would be denied the board and the section providing for 30-day "cooling off" would be eliminated.

Representative Hoffman (R., Mich.) asserted that with these controversial sections stricken from the bill it "will be acceptable to supporters of both management and labor."

Takes Out Teeth, Says Barden

Representative Barden (D., N. C.) declared that the Landis plan "takes all the teeth out of the bill" but said he would support any type of strike control measure "so we can get something to the floor and get a vote."

Some members said they would try to get the power of subpena merely limited, instead of abolished.

In addition, some asserted they would agree to elimination of the section making strikes illegal during the 30-day period, but would try to write into the bill language expressing the desire of Congress that the "cooling offff" period be observed.

Regardless of the version approved, Randolph said the group definitely would "take final action of some kind" on the issue Tuesday. He said this is necessary because "as tension mounts throughout the country there will follow insistent demands for drastic legislation and we must forestall unwarranted action along those lines."

Delaware Lashes Two

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 19 (AP).—Stripped to their waist in freezing weather, two men were lashed 10 times at the whipping post today for two holdups in which they got $286. They also must serve eight years in the workhouse.

Butchers Set Up Voluntary Rationing

'Real Shortage' Due This Week, Packers Warn After Strike Cuts Output in Half

Chicago, Jan. 19 (U.P.).—Voluntary meat rationing began in butcher shops across the country tonight as packers warned that a "real shortage" of beef, lamb and pork products would hit the Nation early next week.

At least another week of meat scaracity was the prospect for housewives as Government efforts to end the five-day walkout of packinghouse workers rested upon the White House-appointed fact-finding board which opens hearings here Tuesday.

Government experts estimated that the joint walkouts of the United Packing House Workers (CIO) and the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers (AFL) in the Nation's biggest packing plants and scores of smaller ones, had reduced meat output at least 50 per cent.

Fact Finders Seek Compromise

In Chicago, Government labor experts privately expressed the opinion that only Federal seizure of the plants—barring acceptance of the fact finders' recommendations by both sides—could end the controversy. Even so, they said, it would take several days for production to get into full swing again.

The fact-finding board will seek a compromise between the demands of the more than 300,000 striking workers and the packers. The CIO Uulon originally sought a 25-cent-an-hour increase, but later reduced this to 20½ cents, of which 17½ cents would be granted now and the rest negotiated later. The AFL Union demanded 15 cents an hour. The highest offer was 10 cents by Swift.

The meat shortage was reported "acute" in some parts of the United States; in others meat still was comparatively abundant. The farmer's pocketbook also was threatened by the walkout and the OPA warned that the meat black market was reviving rapidly.

Butchers Plan Vacations

Another headache facing the OPA was the raising of meat prices by some butchers who were taking advantage of the strike.

Butchers in many cities were planning to take extended vacations when their current stocks are sold. Others said they would keep their stores open as long as fish and poultry held out.

Ralph W. Walter, president of the Chicago Livestock Exchange, said livestock producers were losing money because of the tendency to keep animals ready for sale on farms during the walkouts. He said when livestock had eaten all the corn and fodder set aside for them by the producers, the animals must then be moved along for slaughter.

"Or else," he said, "the grower must take a financial loss by purchasing additional grain."

In 20 markets throughout the country, less than 120,000 cattle were received during the first four

See PACKERS, Page 2, Col. 6.

De Gaulle Talks Monday

Paris, Jan. 19 (U.P.).—Gen. Charles De Gaulle will make a nationwide radio address Monday night. It was believed he will discuss France's food supply and economic situation.

Turned Over Purse To Store Bandit

Post Staff Photo

BETTY M. PHILLIPS, clerk at the Howard Cleaners, 2203 14th st. nw., who was held up yesterday by a Negro who made off with $5 from her purse and $10 from the cash drawer

Kaiser Gives Steel Union 18½c Pay Rise

Signs Contract at Rate Proposed by Truman; Murray Hails Move

By Alfred Friendly
Post Staff Writer

In a surprise move, industrialist Henry J. Kaiser yesterday announced the signing of a contract with the CIO United Steel Workers on the basis of the 18½ cents an hour wage increase proposed by President Truman.

Although the move was hailed by labor, it began no general trend for settlement throughout the steel industry. In some areas shutdowns had already begun and by one minute after midnight tonight it was clear that some 750,000 steel and aluminum workers would have left their jobs.

Mr. Truman, it was learned, was being subjected to strong pressure to "take off his gloves and fight" for acceptance of the settlement he proposed on Thursday. Advisers were suggesting that he make a national appeal and rouse public opinion to force settlement by the steel industry.

No Answer from Steel

There still was no answer from the industry to the President's appeal that it reconsider its rejection, made on Friday.

Higher-placed Federal officials said yesterday that unless the President and public opinion knock the situation off the dead center where it now rests, Government seizure would be inevitable. They did not believe it was imminent, however.

Kaiser announced that he had signed up with the steelworkers' union after a 25-minute visit with Mr. Truman. He was accompanied by CIO Chief Philip Murray. The contract applies to Kaiser's Fontana, Calif., steel plant, the largest on the Pacific Coast, but producing only about one-half of one per cent of the industry's total.

Kaiser's Statement

Kaiser issued a statement declaring.

"This is a crisis! Shall we support the President of the United States? The people's answer will

See STEEL, Page 2, Column 5.

Gun Jumped By Strikers, But Process Is Orderly

Workers in General Awaiting Official Deadline in Walkout Involving 750,000

Pittsburgh, Jan. 19 (AP).—The greatest shutdown in the history of the steel industry was under way tonight with thousands of workers already off the job, some quitting work ahead of the time set for a strike—12:01 a. m., Monday—and others being sent home by companies curtailing operations in preparation for the stoppage.

Approximately 29,000 went on strike at a few scattered plants after the collapse of eleventh-hour negotiations for higher wages, swelling to 55,000 the number of steelworkers made idle by strikes in various parts of the country, some of them over local grievances.

Workers generally, however, were waiting the official strike deadline which the CIO-United Steelworkers estimated would take 750,000 workers from their jobs at 1292 companies in 30 States.

Mills Closing Gradually

Large steel companies went ahead with the mill closing program. Spokesmen for the United States Steel Corp. in the Chicago and Pittsburgh areas declared the "curtailment program was going ahead as planned and in quiet fashion."

Steel producers were closing the mills gradually, banking blast furnaces and open hearths, in preparation for the suspension. The shutdown machinery was set into motion almost immediately after U. S. Steel rejected President Truman's mediation wage proposal yesterday and Philip Murray, president of the union, ordered the strike "into full force and effect" on January 21.

The union's "strike list" embraces a majority of the basic steel producing companies, as well as hundreds of fabrication plants, and also a large part of the aluminum industry.

21,000 Out in Pennsylvania

Reports from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, which produce the major part of the Nation's steel, showed plans for the stoppage progressing orderly, with no expectation from any quarter that the strike could be headed off.

Already idle in Pennsylvania strikes were an estimated 21,000 men, including workers at the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp.'s plants, and the Allegheny-Ludlum Steel Corp. works at West Leechburg.

Since the collapse of the wage negotiations, more than 7000 also walked out at the Great Lakes Steel Co. in Detroit, and 2500 struck at the Columbia Steel Co. works in Pittsburg, Calif.

In other States, strikes which started earlier involving local grievances for the most part, affected 12,400 in New York State; 3700 in Masachusetts, 3500 in Indiana, 900 in Connecticut, and 3600 in Illinois.

Pickets were out at some of the plants. Orderly conditions prevailed.

The strike started last night at the corporation's Pittsburgh works

See STRIKE, Page 2, Column 6.

Jerusalem Crowds Panic-Stricken by Gun Battle, Blasts

Jerusalem, Jan. 19 (AP).—A 75-minute gun battle involving unidentified terrorists, British troops and Palestine police drove panic-stricken crowds from the streets of Jerusalem today, and first reports said unsuccessful attempts were made to destroy the central police station.

An undisclosed number of British soldiers and policemen were injured and taken to hospitals. Order was restored by night.

Crowds showed panic as the first sounds of machine-gun fire and as the din of police sirens was added to the tumult, strollers dashed from the streets into theaters, restaurants and shops.

A number of explosions were heard. Unconfirmed reports said that in addition to the attempt against the police station, an unsuccessful effort was made to sabotage the Palestine broadcasting station.

Building Program Proposed

Wyatt for Giving Veterans First Priority on Housing

By Sam Stavisky
Post Veterans Editor

Veterans should be given first priority on all housing vacancies, Wilson Wyatt, the President's housing expediter, declared yesterday.

Speaking before a meeting on veterans housing at the Statler, he estimated that there was an annual turnover of three million homes.

If there is any waiting to be done until enough housing can be built for everybody, then it should be done by the nonveterans, Wyatt said.

The national housing coordinator did not indicate what the Federal Government would do about getting priorities on vacancies for the returning GIs. He said, however, that his conferences with organizations vitally interested in the problem would soon be ended, and that an overall housing program would be established.

This program, he explained, would aim at building "as many houses as possible, as quickly as possible, and at low cost and low rental as possible."

Wyatt stated that his "action agenda" called for overcoming the bottlenecks of materials and labor shortage, making use of everything and anything that can house people for the emergency period, and getting active community support behind the Federal program.

"This problem," Wyatt asserted, "cannot be solved by normal production. It must be handled like a wartime emergency problem."

Wyatt prophesied a building boom for the next 10 to 15 years.

See VETERANS, Page 2, Column 8.

'Critical,' Merchants Say

Black Market Is Back in Town As Strike Slows Meat Supply

By Gloria Lubar
Post Staff Writer

The meat black market has returned to Washington with the Nation-wide packinghouse workers strike.

A survey made by The Post revealed that many aspects of the wartime meat black market reappeared soon after the workers went on strike—sharply curtailing the Nation's meat supply.

Dealers reported receiving inferior grades of meat for which top "AA" prices were charged.

A report was received of "bootleg" cutting of meat so that cheaper and waste meats would be included with expensive sections. Outright sales of all grades of meat at five cents a pound above established ceiling prices were reported by one reputable industry source.

One dealer said he was forced to accept items in ample supply such as poultry to get a share of the scarcer items of meat which are much in demand.

The District office of the OPA acknowledged receiving complaints of black market activities from a number of District retailers. The OPA expects to receive an increasing volume of complaints as the strike continues.

Other developments in the meat situation here were:

1. Heavy, watchful picket lines will be established at Armour, Swift and Cudahy plants tomorrow at 6 a. m. to stave off attempts of independent dealers to obtain

See MEAT, Page 2, Column 2.

2 Orthopedic Clinics Set Up By Arlington

Operation of two orthopedic clinics each week by the Arlington County Health Department was announced by Dr. Ralph Beachley, county health officer, in his December report, made public yesterday.

Dr. Beachley stated that at the end of last month the number of cases registered for the county orthopedic program was 413, an increase of 14 over the previous month. Because of the heavy load on the Saturday clinic staff, when sessions have extended frequently beyond 1 p. m., a Wednesday clinic was set up, and began operation last week.

Dr. Beachely reported 578 cases of communicable diseases in Arlington County during December, of which 505 were influenza. Thirteen cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were reported, 10 syphilis cases, 15 pneumonia cases and 19 cases of scarlet fever.

The health officer reported that 218 field visits were made in tuberculosis during the month, representing approximately 40 per cent of the total number of field visits made by the staff for all of the services. "With the case load in tuberculosis as large as it is," Dr. Beachley stated, "it is to be expected that we should have such a high percentage of the field visits being made in this service."

4 Nurseries To Continue, Arlington Told

Definite assurance that Arlington County's four nurseries established with Lanham Act funds will continue in operation past termination of Lanham Act provisions next month came yesterday from Mrs. Miriam W. Bowling, director of Arlington County School Nurseries.

Mrs. Bowling said that the "same services and high standards" set by FWA and Arlington County schools will be continued after February 28, when the Lanham Act funds contract is terminated. The nurseries, which are open to children of both working and nonworking mothers, are the George Pickett, J. E. B. Stuart and Henry G. Shirley schools for white children, the and George Washington Carver Nursery for Negroes.

Under arrangements now completed, the schools will continue on a cooperative, nonprofit basis with the present staff of teachers. The same buildings and equipment will be used and expenses, including teachers' salaries, food, etc., will be paid by the parents whose children are enrolled. The nurseries will be licensed and inspected by Arlington County.

Doctors to Hold First Conference On National Health

The D. C. Physician's Forum will hold the first in a series of conferences on the national health program at Pierce Hall, 15th and Harvard sts., nw., next Saturday, from 9:30 a. m.-1 p. m.

Chairman of the first conference will be the Rev. Francis McPeek, director of the department of social welfare, Washington Federation of Churches. Representative Andrews J. Biemiller (D., Wis.) and Nelson Cruikshank AFL director of social insurance, will discuss President Truman,s recommendations for a nation-wide health insurance program.

A panel composed of Dr. Fred Mott, of the Farm Security Administration, Harry Becker, Children's Bureau, and Margaret Klem, of the Social Security Board will hold a round-table discussion following the speeches.

Patterson Ends Tour Of Far East Theater

New Delhi, India, Jan. 19 (U.P.)—Secretary of War Patterson finished his tour of Far Eastern American military bases and started on his way home today. He planned to fly to Karachi and Cairo and stop at U. S. European headquarters in Frankfurt on his way to the United States. He disclosed that plans have been completed for American evacuation of India and Burma, and that only 4000 of 27,000 men now in the theater will remain by next June 30.

Wool Growers Warned Of Dumping by British

Great Falls, Mont., Jan. 19 (INS).—Montana's Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), warned the Montana Wool Growers Association today that Great Britain has indicated a policy of unloading wool on the American market. He said the growers must look to the State Department, which feels tariff a dangerous barrier to peace, to protect them.

Skate Clubs to Press Drive for Iron Lung

A benefit show for Children's Hospital Infantile Paralysis Fund will be given by seven local roller skating clubs on January 28 at Riverside Stadium.

More than 100 skaters will participate, hoping to raise enough money to buy an iron lung. Last year the local skating organizations raised $867 for the fund.

Montgomery Notaries

Governor O'Conor has appointed Mrs. Ruth W. Cuff, Lawrence A. Darby, jr., Randolph G. Kaufman and William B. Wheeler notaries public for Montgomery Court for terms ending the first Monday in May 1947.

Games to Aid Polio Drive In Fairfax

A President's Birthday ball and a basketball tournament will be two of the features offered to raise funds for the Mile-o'-Dimes campaign in Fairfax County, according to Robert W. Mavity, chairman of the drive.

The birthday ball will be held from 9 to 12 p. m., January 30, in the Fairfax High School gymnasium. The basketball tournament will be participated in by the boys and girls teams representing the four high schools in the county.

The boys teams of Fairfax, Falls Church, Herndon and Mount Vernon will play on January 29 at the Fairfax High School gymnasium, while the girls teams from the four schools will play the same night in the gymnasium of Herndon High School. All proceeds from the affairs will go to the fund being raised during the drive, Mr. Mavity said.

A contest is now being held in the high school for the purpose of selecting a candidate from each school, for the queen of the ball. The queen will be named by popular vote from among the four selected.

MEAT

From Page 1

the thousands of pounds of strikebound meat at those plants.

2. The meat situation in town "has now reached the critical stage," according to Joseph B. Danzansky, spokesman for the wholesale foods division of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association. Continued buying sprees have cleaned out stocks of smaller dealers, and the large dealers can't hold out beyond Tuesday, he said.

3. Sixteen carloads of meat, or about 400,000 pounds, arrived in town yesterday, a check of the railroads showed. Two cars, or about 50,000 pounds, were for Armour. The normal shipment for yesterday should have been 25 carloads.

In explaining the ins and outs of the meat market, one retailer compared his meat shipment with the price sheet.

Ten-Cent Difference

He showed a cut of boneless hip meat that was stamped "commercial" and should sell for 29½ cents a pound. The bill for the meat, however, quoted a price of 39½ cents a pound, and marked the meat as Grade AA.

"Commercial" stamped roundsteak that should sell for 31 cents was marked on the bill as Grade AA and the price was 38½ cents a pound. The retailer added that he also had to include an order for chickens and brains before it was accepted.

One retailer said that as early as last Wednesday he was approached by a salesman from a small Virginia wholesaler. The retailer recalled that the salesman said, "We will have plenty of meat during the strike, but our prices, of course, will rise."

A restaurant owner explained that black market dealers often cut expensive meat sections deeper into the cheaper meat, but charge as though it were all choice meat. He showed where a tenderloin steak that usually costs 29½ cents a serving, actually stood him 36½ cents because so much waste meat had been included in the cutting.

Say They Have to Take It

Checks with other sources revealed a deal in which the only way a retailer was able to get his regular order of meat from his wholesaler was to pay an outright extra five cents per pound.

When asked why they didn't report the overcharges and unfair grading to the OPA, the dealers simply replied, "if we tell, then nobody in town will do business with us. We have to sit tight and take it."

Albert Gray, business manager for the striking Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union, Local 393, explained that picket lines would be reestablished after a three-day let up because the union feared that attempts would be made by independent dealers to move the strikebound meat at Armour, Swift, and Cudahy. Gray added that he had also received a telegram from national headquarters in Chicago, ordering that strong picket lines be reestablished.

Union members will quit working for any wholesalers who try to get the meat, he said. A sister union, Local 555, made up of retail cutters, has promised to cooperate and pull members from all retail stores that sell such "contraband" meat.

A spokesman for one of the strikebound firms told The Post that no attempts would be made to unload the meat on the independents.

"We'll either re-ice and save the meat, or transfer it to other sections of the country where it can be sold," he said, adding that portions of the meat may spoil if it stays on hand too long.

Danzansky added that the independents here had agreed not to houch the meat.

District Purchasing Officer Roland M. Brennan yesterday announced that enough meat had been obtained to fill all reasonable requirements of District hospitals and institutions for the next two to three weeks. He added that arrangements had been made with poultry and fish dealers for additional supplies.

1946 Recreation Plans To Be Outlined on WINX

Milo F. Christiansen, superintendent of recreation, will outline plans for District recreation in 1946 in an address over WINX at 4:30 p. m. today.

Christiansen's talk, "The D. C. Recreation Department Looks Ahead to 1946," will highlight the two-hour program, "Memorable Music," heard from 3-5 p. m.

Hunts Missing Daughter

Post Staff Photo

DISTRESSED PARENT—Robert W. Sunderlin, dairy and poultry farmer of Meadowbrook, Minn., holds a picture of his daughter, 19-year-old Ruth, missing a week from her rooming house at 1521 New Hampshire ave. nw. The father was photographed at police headquarters yesterday shortly after his arrival in Washington

UNO

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down to work next week on major problems.

Iran's grievance grew out of the proclamation by an insurgent group of an autonomous government of Azerbaijan in that province of northwest Iran. Earlier, Iranian government troops sent to quell the uprising there had been halted by Soviet troops occupying the area.

The Iranian question is a delicate one for the council. Should the council be compelled to make a decision which was critical of the Soviet Union, the unity among the Big Three Nations—Russia, the United States and Britain—might be upset at the outset.

On the other hand, should the council rule against Iran, the faith of little nations in the organization might be shaken.

Earlier Syrian and Lebanese spokesman told a silent assembly that their countries would take steps to rid themselves of foreign troops if other means failed. Britain and France at present are negoiating for the withdrawal of troops from the two countries.

The Syrian and Lebanese speeches followed an address to the assembly by French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault which was interpreted by some diplomats here as a French move toward developing leadership of European countries within the United Nations Organization.

Asks Increased Membership

Bidault told the 51-nation assembly that the United Nations Organization should have an increased European membership, and in that respect countries both in Western Europe and the Soviet-dominated East should be considered.

Bidault did not name the nations in his address, but later he told a correspondent they were Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Eire, Finland, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

Bidault also called for inclusion in the United Nations Organization of a world trade union federation, a proposal which has been supported by the Soviet Union but opposed by Britain.

TROOPS

From Page 1

when the law specifically says these men "shall be transferred."

Even if this provision of the law were not used to pull the Army out of the dilemma into which its expedited demobilization program plus inadequate resources of drafted men has led, it assuredly is a source of manpower for the postwar Army.

Reserve regiments and divisions organized with reservists and regularly trained would, it seems, provide an adequate emergency force for at least 10 years. The National Guard, as soon as it is reactivated, could be recruited to capacity for at least two years.

Want Universal Training

Reports persist that the War Department has avoided implementing the reserve provision of the Selective Service Act because the consequent reserve force could be used as a bludgeon to fight universal training.

Other reports, equally persistent, are that the War Department has virtually abandoned all hope of achieving enactment of a universal service law providing one year of training and that it will not accept the compromise proposed by the American Legion. Under this compromise, men would be trained only three or four months and then would be furloughed for a stated period to a reserve component.

The latter state of affairs, if true, erases the former.

Aside from bypassing what appears to be a fruitful source of manpower, the War Department yesterday moved to make reenlistment even more attractive to men now leaving the service. Soldiers returning to civil life now will have 90 days until July 1 in which to reenlist in the Regular Army with the privilege of returning their present grade and pay. The former deadline was February 1.

500,000 Recruits Hoped

By the end of this month, it was expected that more than 500,000 volunteers will have joined the Regular Army as the result of an intensive recruiting campaign. About 11 per cent of volunteers are from civil life.

The Army, according to estimates by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Chief of Staff, is counting on 650,000 volunteers by July 1, when the present accelerated demobilization program will end.

The Army's extension of its inducements to soldiers to reenlist was explained by Brig. Gen. Harold N. Gilbert, in charge of recruiting, who said men returning to civil life "need longer than we have given to make up their minds."

Senator Johnson (D., Colo.), chairman of a Senate subcommittee which ended hearings on the demobilization situation Friday, advocated yesterday "the biggest advertising campaign this country ever saw" to speed volunteering.

Urges Strong Plea

"The adoption of a voluntary system is the answer to the whole thing," he said. "We must get vigorously behind a program to get whatever men we need in the Army."

In three days of hearings, the gist of what Johnson's subcommittee learned was that the Army would need 50,000 draftees a month from January 1 to July 1 and that selective service could give it only 35,000 a month from January 1 to May 1 and none from then on.

To meet the Army's need for 1,500,000 officers and men by July 1, Johnson pointed out that it would have to recruit 950,000 men if the force was to be all volunteer.

"We have 400,000 volunteers in the Army right now," he said. "Then there are 150,000 officers, all volunteers, which leaves 950,000 volunteers to be recruited by July 1. I believe the whole need can be met by volunteers."

He added that the Navy appears to be filling all its needs with volunteers.

Johnson said he hopes to have the report of his committee's investigation completed within a few days.

With Her Eyes Another Will See

Associated Press Photo

MRS. EMMA GELZHISER, manager of the service club cafeteria at Fort Belvoir, Va., who has willed her eyes to the New York eye bank. At death the organs will be removed and flown to New York where they will be used to restore sight to a blind person. The act was prompted by a childhood accident that impaired her brother's vision

STEEL

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be 'Yes'—it can be no other way. Too much is at stake not to support him."

"I cannot conceive," he added, "that a sum of 3½ cents should be permitted to retard or destroy the possibility of real peace and prosperity for the Nation."

His reference was to the difference between the industry's offer of 15 cents an hour and Mr. Truman's proposed figure.

Kaiser estimated this difference at 2 per cent, and noting that the steel industry had turned down the President's figure, he asked: "Who in industry is smart enough to measure efficiency at 2 per cent?"

Murray hailed the Kaiser agreement, but claimed it was additional evidence "of a combination of big business against the union."

Finds Support

Murray's charge of an industrial conspiracy, issued in a statement on Friday, found no little support yesterday among important Government officials. Key men in the Labor Department, OPA office of War Mobilization and Reconversion and in the White House agreed that the issue is no longer one of wages but appears to be over the postwar position of unions and Government in economic matters.

Also at stake, they indicated, was the future of the stabilization program. It would be jeopardized, if not destroyed, they declared, if the strike were ended by the device of giving the steel industry higher price increases than have already been offered.

Union sources yesterday professed to see a cleavage in New York financial and industrial circles, with banking groups behind some steel companies anxious to settle on the President's figure, and other groups determined to make a finish fight.

Murray has previously offered as evidence of the split a charge that Benjamin F. Fairless, president of United States Steel, had favored settlement at the union's offer of 19½ cents and had said in White House conferences on January 12 that he would seek to gain its acceptance by the industry.

On Friday, Fairless said Murray's allegation was a "base falsehood," but investigation yesterday appeared to bear out Murray's description of the events.

Sources extremely close to the White House conferences said Murray had agreed to postpone the steel strike forone week only on the assurance from Fairless that he had hopes of effecting agreement in the steel industry on Murray's figure.

Some of the President's advisers concerned with and close to the steel situation indicated their belief yesterday that the President must fight ahard and vigorous campaign to break down opposition to the steel settlement proposal among industry.

Softer Note Used

It was learned that at least two different statements had been prepared for Mr. Truman's signature following industry's rejection of his offer. Both were much stronger in tone than the relatively mild statement which emerged.

In general, Washington official opinion was gloomy as the Nation"s biggest walkout — bringing the total of strike idle up to 1,600,000 men—was about to begin.

Although it is certain that as of last night no definite program has been decided upon, seizure is the most likely prospect.

That step, however, appears to be beset with extreme difficulties. To insure the return of the workers when the Government occupies the plants, it is believed necessary for Mr. Truman to promise to install the 18½ cent increase. This can be done, however, only by action of a Government agency, the Wage Stabilization Board or possibly the steel fact-finding panel.

These agencies, however, are quasi-judicial in nature, and their findings cannot be prejudged or preordained.

Another question is whether the supervisory management would remain on the job under Government seizure and the institution of higher wages. If they walked off, the question arises as to whether the plants could be operated.

One suggestion known to have been urged on the Chief Executive is seizure of the plants and operation of them under the direction of Kaiser.

From Congress, Representative Charles M. LaFollette (R., Ind.), cited Teddy Roosevelt's plan to use troops to take over and operate the Pennsylvania anthracite mines in 1901 as a peacetime precedent for possible steel industry seizure.

LaFollette recalled that Grover Cleveland, T. R.'s political foe, supported seizure of the mines at that time, as did Mark Hanna.

"The war is not officially ended," LaFollette said. "In view of the position of the steel companies, President Truman might at least take courage from the position of Grover Cleveland; and the Republicans who are shouting for restrictive labor legislation might at least go back to Teddy Roosevelt, even though they choose to forget the life and lessons of Lincoln."

Japs to Get Gold Teeth

Tokyo, Jan. 19 (U.P.)—Several mouthfuls of Japanese buck teeth will get back their prewar metallic glitter soon. Allied headquarters today authorized release to Japanese dentists of 170 kilograms of gold, 600 kilograms of silver and 10 kilograms of platinum a month for three months.

Lescot in Montreal

Montreal, Jan. 19 (AP).—Elie Lescot, recently deposed president of Haiti, arrived today and announced he hoped to settle here permanently. Lescot, who reached Miami earlier in the week from Haiti, explained he felt at home in French-speaking Quebec.

A Peck for Mrs. Churchill

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

FRIENDLY BIRDS—Mrs. Winston Churchill is kissed on the cheek by a snowy cockatoo during her visit yesterday to a parrot jungle at Miami, Fla.

STRIKE

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and spread during the day to its Aliquippa, Pa., plant. Together the two plants employ about 18,000.

A spokesman for the corporation said some workers at the Pittsburgh plant left "without regard for the safety of furnaces or equipment," but that enough supervisors and maintenance men were on duty to avoid damage.

An estimated 227,000 steel and aluminum workers in the Pittsburgh area, the Nation's most important steel center, were expected to leave the mills at the time set by the union.

Don't Expect Trouble

At Chicago, Joseph Germano, district director of the Steelworkers Union, estimated 50,000 workers at plants of Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., Inland Steel and Republic Steel, would be out by midnight. He said 77 plants in the Chicago-Gary area would be "virtually shut down" by then, adding:

"The strike will last until we have won. We do not anticipate any trouble anywhere, anytime."

At Ambridge, Pa., site of an American Bridge Co. plant, Bert Hough, a union director, told a reporter the workers in his neighborhood wouldn't jump the gun, but it is tough to hold the men in. The temper of the men is bad—they really want a strike."

As the strike deadline approached. The reports from the country indicated readiness on both sides for the shutdown.

In West Virginia, 800 limestone and cement quarrymen were notified operations would cease immediately because of th escheduled strike. The kuarries supply fluxing stone and lime to a number of steel factories.

In the steel field, it was a repetition at many plants of last Saturday's closing operation. On January 12, at the urgent request of President Truman, Murray postponed the strike to the new deadline.

From Ohio, it was reported plants in the Cleveland and Youngstown district again were closing down. Republic Steel Corp., the Nation's third largest producer employing 38,000, reported its batteries of coke ovens, all blast furnaces and open hearths would suspend overnight.

50,000 Affected At Cleveland

Union directors estimated 50,000 workers in the Cleveland area and 40,000 in the Youngstown area would be affected.

In the Panhandle of West Virginia, approximately 20,000 CIO members were ready to strike at several mills while the schedule called for normal operations for 10,000 other workers, who are members of the Weirton Independent Union, the collective bargaining agency for the Weirton Steel Co.

Murray was expected in Pittsburgh Sunday to direct the strike from the steel union's headquarters. He has called members of negotiating committees in U. S. Steel plants to meet Tuesday. The union's national executive board will meet here with Murray Wednesday, and the full 175-man policy board will meet the afternoon of the same day.

Schwellenbach Seeks Facts on Bus Strike Penalty

Labor Secretary Schwellenbach yesterday asked the Government fact-finding panel in the Greyhound Bus wage dispute to consider whether drivers should suffer wage penalties for the time lost in their 69-day walkout.

Panel Chairman William Simkin said that the panel would consider the Secretary's request, and both disputants notified him that they would decide later whether the question should be included as a matter for hearing.

Both company and union officials told the panel Friday, when the hearings opened, that they would not be bound by any findings the board might make. Ivan Bowen, general counsel for Greyhound Corp., also told the board that the companies would refuse to open their books to the fact-finding body.

PACKERS

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days of the week. This was a serious drop from the 290,000 shipped to markets during the same period last week. More than two-thirds less hogs were shipped during the first four days this week and only a fourth as many sheep.

Iowa agricultural leaders said if the meat strike continued much longer, farmers would have to cut hog production because of dwindling feed supplies. A heavy feeding program had been expected this quarter because of the quality of the corn crop which was the wettest on record last year. Unless the hogs can be sent to market when they are fattened, farmers thus will lose heavily.

REPATRIATE

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were headed for Russia, the Army announcement said.

Led by Vlassov, a White Russian wanted by Moscow even before the war, the Cossack horsemen fought Red Army men during the entire war on the eastern front.

Soviet troops were sworn to hunt down every one of Vlassov's men, and in turn Vlassov's troops were reportedly vowed never to be taken alive by a Soviet soldier. It was conceded, however, that their punch was more in propaganda value to the Nazis than in their actual fighting.

The Russians charged that Vlassov's soldiers, when not fighting, masqueraded as Soviet troops and raped and plundered.

In the last days before the liberation of Prague by Red Army troops, Vlassov's forces through a trick momentarily halted Czech patriots fighting against Germans in th ecity.

The Cossacks deceived Czech underground fighters into believing Red army forces had arrived when they were actually 100 miles away. The fighting stopped, but was resumed a short time later after the ruse was discovered. Vlassov's troops fled to the hills, where many wbere captured by the Russians. Others fled to the American lines.

Nothing authorittave has been learned of Vlassov's fate.

McNarney's statement said:

"As part of the agreement with the Soviet Union at Yalta, the policy of the United States has been to facilitate early repatriation of Soviet citizens. More than two million alreday have been repatriated from western Germany, leaving perhaps less than 20,000 in the United States zone.

U. S. Policy Firm

"Although this program of reparation may in some cases involve the use of force, which in certain isolated instances may result through fear and hysteria in self destruction, it is necessary to point out that the United States governmental policy is firm and clear and recurrently restated, and that as theater commander my orders have been to carry out my government's decision."

"The relatively few remaining Soviet nationals in the United States zone who are being repatriated by force, if necessary, and without regard to their personal wishes, were both citizens and residents of the Soviet Union on August 1, 1939. And in every instance the Soviet Union has satisfied United States military authorities by supplying the time and nature of offenses . . .

"Where desertion or service in German uniform or traitorous activities have not been substantiated, United States military authorities are not compelling involuntary repatriation."

Truman to Award Medal of Honor to Heroic Chaplain

Commander Joseph T. O'Callahan, heroic Catholic chaplain of the aircraft carrier, USS Franklin, will receive the Congressional Medal of Honor Wednesday at the White House, it was announced yesterday.

Commander O'Callahan, who was described by his skipper, Capt. Leslie E. Gehres, as "the bravest man I've ever known" will be the first chaplain in the Nation's history to receive the award.

Father O'Callahan was serving aboard the carrier last March when a Japanese air attack off Kyushu left the flattop a floating torch. He directed rescue work aboard the crippled ship, besides doing his religious duties to the wounded and dying.

Father O'Callahan is now national chaplain to American Veterans of World War II. Following the presentation ceremonies, the faculty of Georgetown University, where he served as a mathematics teacher in 1936, will hold a reception for him.

25,000 Garments Netted in Drive; Total Now 88,000

With only six collection days left, officials of the victory clothing drive will begin intensified efforts to get District residents to take a second look in their closets.

The total number of garments received at the warehouse, 469 C st. nw., yesterday was 25,000, which brings the grand total to 88,000.

Reports from the chairmen of suburban areas indicated depots in nearby Maryland and Virginia were bulging with clothing donations. The shortage of trucks that handicapped collection operations was relieved yesterday by three National Brewing trucks which were offered for the service.

CURLEY

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Curley for a time president of the groups, which in 1941 is alleged to have taken in $60,000 on promises to secure war contracts for its clients or refund them their money.

To Seek New Trial

Curley's, lawyer, William E. Leahy, announced he would file a motion for a new trail. If not granted, he said he would appeal the verdict. Curley's verdict could bring total sentences of 47 years.

Some members of Congress predicted a resolution to oust Curley may be presented, although they added that no such measure has much chance of passage until after his request for a new trial is disposed of and sentence is imposed. Most think that no action will be taken until hhis last appeal is denied—which they admit may be months in the future. His term as congressman expires the first of next year.

Members seemed hesitant to talk about the Curley case. Republicans like GOP Leader Joseph W. Martin, jr., from Curley's State, dismiss it with the comment that it is a problem for Curley's party—the Democrats. Democrats pointed out that Curley's constituents have confidence in him—and refer to his election as Mayor of Boston while he was awaiting trial on the Government charges of fraud.

Welcomed in Boston

Curley went to Boston early yesterday, a few hours after the jury found him guilty. He was welcomed to his home town by a giant reception, news reaching the Capitol Building said.

At his office, his secretary, John F. Cotter, said that Curley would continue to draw both salary checks. He will give the congressional pay, Cotter said, to the Boston City Hospital Nurses Fund. The fund, Cotter said, furnisher special nurses in critical cases where families haven't the means to provide specials themselves.

Potter said he didn't know if Curley would draw his $2500 expenses that Congress voted its members several months ago.

Besides his salary of $20,000 as Mayor of Boston, Curley will be allowed a "liberal allowance" for expenses, it was said.

Many States and most municipalities do not permit their officials to draw two pay checks from governmental jobs, but Boston and Massachusetts are not among them.

Not New Situation

Curley's double-entry type of public service is not new. It has happened many times in the past, congressional leaders aver. In 1937 George Joseph Bates (R., Mass.) served as Mayor of Salem while a Congressman from that district. Bates, according to the record, refused his salary from the city.

One reason Curley may escape prompt action looking toward his removal from the House is that he hasn't any personal enemies among his colleagues.

"The old man is well liked, "John Taber (R., N. Y.) said. "Some member may offer a resolution from a sense of duty. I am not in a position to do anything—I have too much to do now. But I wouldn't be afraid to."

Many Duck Comment

Many Congressmen ducked any comment on the case, such as Paul Cunningham (R., Iowa) who said: "He's not of my party. I'll pay no attention to it until something is brought up, and then be guided by what that is."

One of Curley's Democratic colleagues, Mrs. Helen Gahagen Douglas, of California, had not heard of his late-Friday conviction last night.

"Good night!" she exclaimed, when told of the jury's verdict, "that's really something. It's really something!"

"I don't know anything about it," she added, when asked for her attitude toward Curley retaining his congressional seat in view of his conviction.

On the Republican side, Clare E. Hoffman of Michigan, spoke up for Curley. When asked if he expected action to unseat the Boston Mayor from his chair in the House, he replied emphatically:

"No! A man is presumed to be innocent until he is proved to be guilty. We shouldn't take action until the verdict is affirmed. Many a man has had his conviction set aside by higher courts."

VETERANS

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and warned against the danger of "spiraling inflation."

William Nicholas, director of CIO's department of housing, described the housing shortage as a "national catastrophe." He urged steps be taken to build 1,000,000 homes this year, and 2,000,000 the next year.

Nicholas called for the Federal Government using its requisitioning power to make maximum use of both unused and underoccupied public buildings and private dwellings as temporary shelter for homeless veterans. He asked the President to issue at once a limitation order restricting all but essential construction.

Other speakers at the luncheon meeting, sponsored by the National Emergency Conference on Jobs and Security, were Representative Wright Patman (D., Tex.), author of a pending housing bill, and Tom Braden, of the American Veterans Committee.

RAID

From Page 1

stationed outside the club, said a five-piece orchestra was playing; food was being served and fire exits were hooked and bolted. He said the third floor of the place was used as lavatories.

The second-floor entrance, equipped with a peep-hole, had admitted, two police in plainclothes, Beach said. As a couple prepared to leave, Beach's squad was at the door and rushed in before the door could be bolted again, he added.

The club does not operate on a membership basis, but charges a $1 admittance, serves only set-ups and does not sell liquor, police said. It differs, Beach said, from a number of private clubs which operate on a membership basis.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Clerks Press Drive For Permanent Jobs

EAGER: The drive is on among Federal workers to get permanent status—a promise of a permanent job—in order to escape the open competitive exams which will be started soon by the Civil Service Commission. I talked with a member of Congress a few days ago who told me his office had more requests for information on permanent Civil Service jobs than any other single subjct outside labor unrest.

KLUTTZ

But even so, there are thousands of employes in the Federal service today who are eligible for permanent status and they either don't realize it or else their agencies are ignorant of the facts. And here' s a tip, these employes should push their cases now or else a good many who don't will eventually lose all opportunity for staus and their jobs as well. These four groups are eligible for permanent jobs:

have clear-cut and well-defined rights. The President recently issued an executive order and the Civil Service Commission followed it up with regulations which provided for probational appointments leading to permanent status of disabled veterans. The disabled now in the service with war service and other temporary appointments may have them converted into permanent appointments on application to their personnel offices. The order applies to veterans of all wars.

2. Persons who formerly had permanent staus and who now hold war service appointments. Thousands are involved in this group and they are the ones who are threatened with the loss of their rights unless they act promptly.

A good example of a person in this group is one who won a permanent status before the war, had a break in service of more than 30 days and was reappointed after March 15, 1942, when the war service system became effective. The reinstatement rule was suspended on that date and all appointments thereafter were made war service, for the duration and six months.

However, just a few weeks ago the commission reinstated its reinstatement rule and it will approve permanent jobs for all those former permanents who now have war service appointments, provided the agency in which they are now employed, or any other agency for that matter, recommends them to the commission for reinstatement. Very few requests have been made and scores of employes have reported their offices have no knowledge of the commission order.

This is the way the reinstatement rule works: an employe who has served one year as a permanent employe must make application for reinstatement within one year after he left the service or else forfeit all rights. It then moves up two for two, three for three, four for four, but anyone who has served five or more years in a permanent job has indefinite reinstatement rights. All he needs to do is to find a job and have that agency request his services and he will be approved automatically.

But what if you can get no agency to request your reinstatement? Then your war srevice appointment will stand and you must take an open competitive exam to try to hold your job.

3. In this group are veterans who were on the eligible lists of the Civil Service Commission prior to March 15, 1942. All eligibles won't get status—only those who entered the armed forces and someone else on the list with a lower grade was given a probational appointment before the above date. An executive order was issued on this several months ago, and unfortunately, it is frequently misunderstod. Obviously, a search must be made of the commissino's records before it can be determined if you are eligible for status. Only Civil Servcie can get the information.

4. This is a companion group. Several hundred thousad persons were hired by the Government between Pearl Harbor and March 15, 1942, the day the war service system became effective. However, relatively few have been given permanent status as they were given temporary emergency appointments.

A good many are still eligible—those where the records clearly show that probational indefinite appointments were given to persons with lower ratings on the eligible list. Again, only Civil Service has the information

An Allied group is those permanents who transferred to war jobs and war service appointments without a break in service and without reemployment rights. These people have what amounts to permanent jobs in the agencies where they transferred. But many of the war agencies are closing up and their jobs are being abolished. The employes must seek reinstatement in other agencies if they wish to remain in Government. Civil Service is of some small help in locating jobs.

Those employes who are unable to find suitable jobs elsewhere—and apparently the list is growing daily—should compete in the forthcoming Civil Service exams for them.

2 Get $5160 From Manager Of Grocery

Hagerstown, Md., Jan 19.—Two hold-up men robber the manager of the American Stores Co. here last night as he was leaving the grocery with the day's receipts, and escaped with $5160.

Police said Hayward Morgan, about 35, manager of the store, related that he and his wife, Gladys, were accosted by the pair as they entered their automobile in a parking lot adjoining the grocery, and were ordered at pistol point to surrender the money.

The men then directed the couple to drive off in the car, Morgan said.

Morgan said he went to police headquarters, a block and a half away, to report.

The police broadcast an alarm to county and State police and a wide search for the men was under way.

The Morgans closed the store about 10:30 p. m. and were preparing to take the money to a bank depository, the manager said. At first, he said, he thought the men who approached them were joking about turning over the receipts. But when he made a joking remark to them, Morgan said, one of them became emphatic:

"This is big time stuff, turn it over."

Morgan complied.

Groceries Mrs. Morgan was carrying home were knocked from her arms as the men grabbed the loot.

The men were described as well dressed in dark clothes. One was said to have been about 5 feet 11 inches tall and the other about 5 feet, 3 inches. They were unmasked but their hats were pulled down slightly over their eyes, Morgan told the police.

Plastics Lung Being Tested; Weighs 60 Lbs.

Development of a plastics "lung" which a patient can carry with him has been announced by Plastics, magazine of the industry.

Making possible an artificial respirator in virtually every hospital and first-aid station, this new "lung" and all its attachments weigh only 60 pounds, compared with 400 to 600 pounds for the standard iron "lung."

The plastics unit is designed to for about $900, instead of the $1300 to $1600 for the iron one. It is now being given extensive tests in a large Western hospital.

Useful in many types of respiratory and paralytic disease, the mechanical "lung" assists the patient in carrying on normal breathing.

In the past, iron "lungs" have been shipped great distances in emergencies, but often have arrived too late or have been too much in demand to meet the need. Frequently, lives could be saved from drowning or asphyxiation if readily portable "lungs" were nearby.

The light weight of the new device, says Plastics, will free many patients from bed, making it possible for them to sit up or, if their legs are unaffected, to walk about or drive.

Most famous case of the iron "lung's" use is that of Fred Snite jr., the "boiler kid," who since being stricken by infantile paralysis in 1936 has spent most of his time in various respirators, including a huge rolling one in which he has traveled extensively. The plastics lung would make it possible for cases of this type to walk about and approach normal living conditions.

The manufacture, Douglas Sales Co. of Los Angeles, expects to make 1500 units in 1946.

Willkie Awards To Negro Newsmen Set for March

The Wendell L. Willkie awards in Negro journalism will be made at a dinner meeting here in March during Negro Newspaper Week, Mrs. Eugene Meyer, wife of the editor and publisher of The Washington Post, announced yesterday.

Problems that the white and Negro press have in common will be discussed at that time. Committee members for the award ceremonies will be Douglas S. Freeman, honorary chairman; Mrs. Meyer, secretary-treasurer, and Mark F. Ethridge, chairman.

These awards were established a year ago to honor the best works of Negro journalists and the contributions they are making to improvement of race relations.

Insignia Quilt

Somerset, Mass.—Mrs. Arthur R. Emery of Somerset recently completed a large quilt on which she sewed 258 shoulder patch insignia of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. The quilt is 8 feet long and 6 feet wide. It has insignia from Italy, Germany, India, Belgium, Australia, Canada, China, Burma and Alaska.

Backyard Luckier

Lathrobe, Pa.—Hunter Bill Hesse spent a day in the field, cut couldn't bag a thing. The following day he killed two rabbits—in his own back yard.

Revision Ousts Deadwood

Marianna, Fla.—Jackson County evidently hasn't had a registration for a long time. Revision of the list reveals that 20 per cent of the county's 15,000 voters will be removed from the list because of deaths and changes of address.

Sign Shipped Home

Auburn, N. Y.—City Fathers are puzzled over the mysterious return of a vanishing "no-parking" sign. The sign and its heavy standard, removed from an Auburn street, were shipped back to the city by express from Buffalo.

Mother Off to Work

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

DAD TENDS HOUSE—Mrs. Florence Barbour of Portland, Me., bids her husband, Everett, and their 2-year-old daughter, Bonny Jo, goodby as she leaves for work. When Barbour, a discharged serviceman, couldn't find a job, he traded places with his wife. Now he does the cooking, cares for the child and cleans house

Appeal to Tydings

Scientists Urge Prompt Atom Control

Baltimore, Jan. 19 (AP).—A letter urging prompt action on international control of atomic energy and opposing any attempt by the United States and Great Britain to guard the secret has been signed by 100 Baltimore scientists and sent to Senator Tydings (D., Md.).

The letter was signed by more tha n90 per cent of the scientists to whom it was shown, which included scientists from Johns Hopkins University, the Carnegie Institute, Goucher College, the University of Maryland Medical School and the Maryland State Health Department.

Since the appeal was written before the agreement reached by foreign ministers in Moscow last month, an accompanying letter terming the Moscow decision "an encouraging step in the direction of the recommendations" has been sent with the original letter.

The accompanying letter was signed by Philip Bard, physiology professor at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, one of nine professors at Hopkins and the Carnegie Institute who instigated the original appeal.

The Baltimore scientists declared that "atomic energy must be made available for peacetime utilization on the basis of the principles that the fruits of scientific development properly belong to the whole people. . . . it is our conviction that the problems created by the atomic bomb urgently demand the promptest attention and that it is the most solmn duty of every member of the Congress to insist that these problems be solved without undue delay."

Page Power to Extend Its Lines 185 Miles

Luray, Jan. 19 (Spl.).—The Page Power Co. announced this week a broad program covering new power lines in the Massanutten, Madison and Page sections totaling 185 miles and serving 600 people. These will be built as soon as labor and material can be secured, K. C. Heiston, manager, announced.

Mr. Heiston stated that new power lines from the Ida Valley Homestead to Blainesville are now complete with 51 customers and 20 on the waiting list.

Orange Fire Volunteers To Banquet Tomorrow

Orange, Va., Jan. 18.—The annual banquet will be tendered the Orange Volunteer Fire Co. by the Ladies' Auxiliary the evening of Jan. 21. The occasion will mark the 25th anniversary of the organization, of which Dr. E. H. Rouse has been chief since the organization.

The banquet will be held in the fire house with oJhn G. Esslinger, chairman of the City Democratic Committee of Richmond, as the guest speaker.

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities

Veterans' Information Center, 14th and Pennsylvania ave. nw., expert advice on GI loans, insurance, job-seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages.

Victory canteen for service men and women, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., club opens at 11 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave., club opens at 1 p. m.

USO, National Catholic Community Service Club, 918 10th st. nw., recreation room, information, showers, dark-room facilities, free home-cooked dinner for service personnel at 6 p. m.; dance with Naval Air Station Band, 8 to 11 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., sightseeing, be at the lounge at 2 p. m.; symphony orchestra rehearsal 3 p. m.; open house, dance, 8 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.

USO, 891 Martel space nw. (8th and Pennsylvania ave.), sacred recordings, 11 a. m.; sightseeing tour visiting Capitol and Congressional Library, 2:30 p. m.; vespers, 5:30 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.; informal social hour, 8 p. m.

United Nations' Girls Club, Inc., dance, 4 p. m., National Press Club Auditorium.

Officers' Service Club of the United Nations, 1644 21st st. nw., dance, 6:30 to 11:30 p. m.

Public Events

Captured German banners, some dating back to World War I, and original German and Japanese surrender documents on display in exhibition hall of the National Archives.

French paintings and drawings on loan from the French government, last showing in this country, National Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, 6th and Constitution ave. nw., 10 to 5 p. m.

Rare music publications and works of 1945 Nobel literature winner, Gabriela Mistral, Chilean writer, Library of Congress, 9 to 6 p. m.

Recital of Latin-American songs at Pan American Union, 4 p. m., by Malena Ernst. Recital open to the public.

B. & O. Wreck Starts Fire, Blocks Line

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 19 (AP).—Burning freight cars, ignited after a derailment on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad just east of nearby Rawlings, started a forest fire and blocked the main lines of the Baltimore & Ohio and the Western Maryland Railways early today.

Twenty-eight cars of the Westbound St. Louis No. 97 were derailed, apparently by a broken wheel on one of the cars, at 7:55 p. m. yesterday. The Baltimore & Ohio boxcars tumbled down a steep embankment to the Western Maryland tracks, snapping telephone and telegraph lines as well as blocking the right of way.

An hour after the wreck, an undetermined number of the cars were afire and strong winds whipped the flames from the burning wreckage to Fort Hull Mountain. The glow in thesky from the spreading fire could be seen for miles.

Railroad officials said that wrecking crews were on the scene by 10 p. m. But that they could not start clearing the tracks because of the intense heat. They said that highly inflammable materials were among the freight. One of the derailed tank cars was loaded with benzol.

Frequent small explosions could be heard above the traffic was being re-routed, both east and west, over the Pittsburgh division through Cumberland.

Winchester Red Cross To Play Host Jan. 22

Winchester, Va., Jan. 19.—Mrs. Susan Kabler, executive secretary, announced today that the Winchester-Frederick County Chapter of the American Red Cross, would be hosts to a meeting of northern Virginia chapters here on January 22 to plan for the 1946 fund campaign.

V. A. Phillips, regional director, will preside at the conference and A. Buell Towbridge who served the Red Cross in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations will be guest speaker, Mrs. Kabler stated.

The meeting will convene at 9:30 at the George Washington Hotel.

Shepherdstown Club Elects Hill President

Shepherdstown, W. Va., Jan. 19. George C. Hill, a deputy Internal Revenue agent, was elected president of the Men's Club of Shepherdstown at the annual meeting last night. He will succeed the Rev. John Fray, pastor of the Lutheran Church here.

A. D. Kenamond, dean of Shepherd College here, was named vice president; John Egle, college treasurer, secretary; and Russell White, treasurer.

Sam M. Skinner and Kenneth Waldeck were namde members of the executive committee.

Prince William Dairy Meeting Planned Jan. 31

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 19 (Spl.).—Plans are being made for the annual meeting of the Prince William County Dairy Herd Improvement associatioin to be held in Manassas on January 31, when officers for the year will be elected, Willmer M. Kline, president of the organization, announces. William H. Armstrong, supervisor of the State DHIA, will be present to assist with the program. A new testing supervisor for the association will be introduced at the meeting.

Ex-Rector, Negro Woman To Wed Jan. 30

New York, Jan. 19 (AP).—The Rev. Frank White, 31, formerly minister of the Norfolk, Va., Unitarian Church, has announced that he and Miss Anne Anderson, a Negro, also of Norfolk, would be married January 30 in New York City.

The minister said yesterday that the ceremony would be performed at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, where the pastor is Representative Adam Clayton Powell, with the Rev. Claude Williams, founder and leader of the Institute of Applied Religion, officiating.

He said that he and Miss Anderson would head a regional office of the institute in New York City after their marriage.

Asked in an interview his views on marriage, the Rev. Mr. White said:

"Marriage is not an individual matter. It is a social matter. If it were a private affair there would be no witnesses to marriages and no public weddings. No two individuals stand alone and apart from the rest of society, and it is faltering nonsense to hide any longer behind outdated, apologetic notions."

(At Norfolk, Va., John C. Davis, president and ex officio board member of the Unitarian Church, said that many women members of the congregation ceased attending services in protest against the pastor's attitude toward love and marriage, and that "at least 80 per cent of the church earnestly desired his resignation." Davis added that the minister's letter of resignation was written January 5 after he had acquainted the Rev. Mr. White with the congregation's wishes. The minister resigned January 15.)

Survey of Land In Prince William Is Completed

Manassas, Va., Jan. 19 (Spl.).—The economic land classification in Prince William County was completed this week, according to announcement of Thomas Bush, Virginia Agricultural Experimental Station economist, who had been making the survey during the past few months. Each farm in the county has been rated in accordance with the quality of the soils, productivity, drainage, buildings, and the size of the farm business. The classification is to be shown in colors on a map of the county with different colors designating the various types of farms.

Results of the survey have not yet been released, but the map when adjusted and published, will furnish a basis for long time land use plans, location of consolidated elementary schools, location of impreved feeder roads, and other public services. It will also be used as a basis of location of areas to be recommended for settlement by veterans wanting farms and will indicate areas best suited to forest growth.

4-H Council Elects Lindsey President

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 19 (Spl.).—John Lindsey of Lovettsville, has been elected president of the 4-H county council for the coming year. Other officers elected at the meeting held at the Leesburg High School auditorium are Barbara Lee Jones, vice president; Rachel Reed, secretary; Mahlon Ankers, treasurer; Mary Ellen Myers, reporter; Gladys Riley, song leader; Loretta Poston, cheer leader, and Charles Graham and Jack Bogess, sergeants at arms.

Elmer A. Bodmer Dies Unexpectedly, at Store

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 19.—Elmer A. Bodmer, 36, died unexpectedly in Leesbrug this morning while helping to unload a truck at the A. & P. Store, where he had temporary employment. Mr. Bodmer was employed in the Army Quartermaster Depot in Alexandria, where he had worked for three years. He was born in Aldie, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bodmer, and had resided in Leesburg for five years.

Mr. Bodmer was a member of the Aldie Methodist Church. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Catherine P. Bodmer, and a small son, James; also by his father and mother, two sisters, Mrs. Ruth Holsinger of Washington, and Mrs. Fred Tate of Bland, Va., and two brothers, Charles Bodmer, Washington, and Leslie Bodmer, Arlington. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

Page County's AAA Program Explained

Luray, Jan. 19.—J. S. Shackelford and W. O. Overstreet, representatives of the State AAA Office, met yesterday with County and Community Committeemen to explain the 1946 program and interest them in working out plans for Page County, to which $42,500 has been allocated for 1946 payments. Mr. Shackelford stated that every farm in Page County would be contacted before February 28 and the approved practices for Page explained.

Supervisors of Page County Set Official Salaries for Year

Luray, Jan. 19 (Spl.).—The Page County Board of Supervisors meeting yesterday set salaries of county officials for the coming year in preparation for their budget meeting in February, and set up several special allocations. No action was taken on a request from the American Legion Building Committee for assistance in building the proposed American Legion Home for Veterans of World War I and World War II because of "restrictions placed upon counties with reference to contributions" of this nature.

The special allocations included: Luray Fire Department, $1000; Shenandoah Fire Department, $350; Virginia Health Department, $2500; Children's Home Society, $150.

Annual salaries set were: Robert D. Huffman, clerk, $1500; G. H. Clark, county agent, $1200; C. C. Graves, superintendent of schools, $1140; D. B. Campbell, superintendent of almshouse, $370; secretary of electoral board, $30; secretary of health board, $25.

Monthly salaries were set as follows: H. W. Keller, game warden, $25; James E. Tutt, janitor, $75 per month.

Steel Strike To Idle 800 Quarrymen

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 19 (AP).—Approximately 800 employes of limestane and cement quarries in Berkeley and Jefferson Counties were notified tdoay that the operations would be closed because of the scheduled nationwide steel strike.

Gen. Supt. Frank C. Thomas of the Standard Lime and Stone Co. said the firm's plants in the two counties, which supply qualities of fluxing stone and lime to a number of steel mills, would be idle until further notice.

Superintendent T. J. McCarthy of the Blair Limestone Co. plants at nearby Blairton, said all its orders for stone and lime hda been cancelled and operations will be suspended.

Prince William Schedules Clinics On Public Health

Manassas, Va., Jan. 19 (Spl.).—Clinics have been scheduled by the Prince William County Health Office for next week as follows: Tuesday, a venereal disease clinic for white and colored patients will be held at 1:30 p. m. at the Manassas Health Office. Dr. Stewart McBryde will be the clinician.

A maternal and child health clinic will be held at 2 p. m. Thursday for white patients with Dr. E. H. Marsteller as clinician. Thursday afternoon from 3 until 4 o'clock, Dr. Nelson Podolnick, county health officer, will hold an immunization clinic when serum will be administered for the prevention of typhoid, smallpox, tetanus, diphtheria and whooping cough.

At the Quantico Town Council Room, starting at 1:30 p. m. Friday a clinic for the treatment of venereal diseases for white and colored patients, will be conducted by Dr. A. J. Ferlazzo and Miss Sabina and Neel, county nurse.

Services Held For Floyd Michael

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Jan. 19 (Spl.)—Services were held here this afternoon for Floyd Michael, 63, lodenly at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Michael, Thursday, where he roomed.

He complained of illness upon retiring, and later in the night Mr. and Mrs. Michael offered to get a physician. He died before aid could be summoned.

He was a son of Albert and the late Eliza Miller Michael; a native and lifelong resident of this vicinity.

Surviving are four children, three sisters, three half brothers and three half sisters.

Manassas Plans Clothing Drive

Manassas, Va., Jan. 19 (Spl.).—The Victory Clothing Collection drive in Prince William County will be concentrated next week under the direction of Mrs. M. S. Burchard of Manassas, with the cooperation of the following committee: Mrs. Leslie Bourne, the Rev. M. F. Draper, Mrs. A. O. Beane, R. Worth Peters, the Rev. W. H. Barnes, Miss Pauline Smith, Mrs. Ossie Tipton and Richard C. Haydon. All public schools in the county are being used as collection centers for clothing for overseas relief.

Contributions also may be left at Pitts Theater, Manassas; the Manassas Postoffice, Stanley Owens' office and the Prince William Hotel. The drive will continue through January 31. Articles of clothing including coats, suits, shoes, socks, underwear, sweaters and blankets and other useful things, will be accepted.

J. E. Johnson's Funeral Held in Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 19.—Funeral rites for Julius E. Johnson, 71, retired Chesapeake & Ohio Railway conductor, and a veteran of the Spanish-American War, were held here this afternoon, conducted by Dr. Allen W. Graves of the First Baptist Church. He was a native of Albemarle, son of the late William Abner and Mary Jones Johnson. During the Spanish-American War he saw service in Cuba as a member of Company C, Fourth Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He was a past grand commander and trustee of the Monticello Lodge, No. 97, IOOF.

He married Miss Katherine Gillespie, who died three years ago. Surviving are one daughter, Mrs. George Thomas Smith, of this city; three sons, Cecil S. Johnson of this city, Willard E. Johnson of Portsmouth, and J. Kermit Johnson of Cumberland, Md.; two brothers, Wright Johnson of this city, and W. Minor Johnson of Alberene, and a sister, Miss Sally A. Johnson of Jacksonville, Ill.

Clothing Drive Planned Jan. 25-26 In Waterford

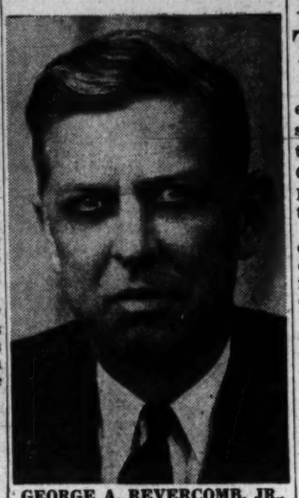
Leesburg, Va., Jan. 19 (Spl.).—The Waterford community has organized a drive to collect food and clothing for our allies in Europe and have set January 25 and 26 as the collection dates.

The center will be the old insurance office in Waterford and those assisting will be Mrs. Edgar H. Beans, Mrs. Benjamin A. Traylor, Mrs. A. B. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. Wellman Chamberlin, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Cooley 2d, Mrs. P. L. Baumgartner and Mrs. Harry Mallory.

Luray Bonds Sold

Luray, Jan. 19 (Spl.).—Scott, Horner & Mason, Inc., of Lynchburg were the successful bidders for $20,000 of Luray Water Department bonds this week at a price of $20,606.01. Bids were received on January 4 with the Page Valley National Bank as second bidder.

GOP Candidate .. In 6th Va. District.



GEORGE A. REVERCOMB, JR., of Covington, Republican candidate for Congress, who seeks the seat vacated through retirement by Representative Clifton A. Woodrum. His Democratic opponent is Judge J. Lindsay Almond, Jr.

Sharp Decline Foreseen in Va. Tax Receipts

Richmond, Va., Jan. 19 (AP).—A sharp drop in both corporation and individual income tax receipts of the Commonwealth during the next fiscal year is predicted in revenue estimates contained in the $318,115,805 budget, which will come up for consideration of the House appropriations and Senate Finance Committee next week.

The general fund revenue estimates submitted by former Governor Darden along with his recommended appropriations for the next biennium show an income tax revenue from corporations in 1947 of $7,100,000, a decrease of $800,000 from the estimated receipts for the present fiscal year. The 1946 revenues from source also are estimated at $416,000 less than the actual collections of $8,316,938 in 1945.

The postwar slackoff is expected to be reflected in an even sharper decline in individual income taxes, on the basis of Mr. Darden's estimates. The 1947 estimated revenue from this source is $7,910,000 compared with an expected $8,760,000 fog the year ending next June, a decrease of $850,000.

5 Seek to Provide Bus Service

Winchester, Va., Jan. 19.—A. Lee Coble, chairman of the traffic and police committee of the Winchester Common Council, has announced that five different parties have expressed an interest in securing a franchise to operate bus service in the city. Coble stated that each of the interested persons would be requested to detail the service which he proposes to provide.

Coble also stated that he planned to introduce an ordinance shortly to install traffic meters in the city.

Farm of 190 Acres Near Leesburg Sold

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 19 (Spl.).—Gen. Gordon P. Saville, ATC, Bolling Field, Va., and Mrs. Saville have purchased the farm of Stanley E. Thompson, consisting of 190 acres, and located on the east side of Bull Run Mountains in Mercer district. They gained immediate possession of the property and will make extensive improvements. They expect to make their home here.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 19 (AP). (USDA)—CATTLE—Receipts, 25. Compared with week ago: Receipts sharply abridged due to strike conditions; big packers off market, but local and outside demand broad enough to absorb daily receipts; all slaughter classes unevenly higher in face of light receipts and increased demand; load top-good and choice-fed steers, around 1300 lbs., 17.50, week's top.

Several loads and lots average-good short-feds, 16.75@17.35; 17.25 buying top-good and choice fed steers on Monday; medium and low-good short-feds, 13.50@16.25; good short-fed heifers, 14.00@15.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.50; common and medium cows largely 10.00@13.00; high-yielding individuals, 13.50@14.00.

Canners and cutters, 7.50@9.50, mostly 8.00 up; good beef bulls, 14.00@15.00; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.00@13.50; cutter, common and medium, 10.00@12.50; few head common and medium native feeder steers, 11.00@13.75.

CALVES—Receipts, 25. Compared with week ago: Receipts curtailed, demand very broad; vealers and weighty slaughter calves fully steady to strong; mixed lots good and choice 120-220 lbs. vealers, 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50, mostly 11.00 up; culls around 7.50; extreme lightweights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 75. Compared with week ago: Barrows and gilts steady; sows 40 lower; receipts extremely light; big packers off market, but local demand broad enough to absorb daily receipts; today's trade active, steady with Thursday; good and choice barrows and gilts from 140-300 lbs., 15.40, the ceiling; 300-375 lbs., 15.15; 375-450 lbs., 14.90; good sows, 14.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, none. Receipts of slaughter lambs and slaughter ewes too meager every day this week to accurately test market; available supply sold active and fully steady to local interests; practical top, 16.00; good and choice wooled lambs, usually from 80 lbs. up and including bucks, 15.50 to mainly 16.00; common and medium, 11.50@14.50; culls around 8.50; choice lightweight wooled and shorn slaughter ewes, 7.00; bulk common to good, 3.50@6.50, according to grade.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 19 (AP) (U. S. Department of Agriculture).—HOGS—Salable receipts, 1000 (estimated), total unavailable; compared with week ago, all classes steady to 25 cents higher.

CATTLE—Salable receipts, 1000 (estimated), total unavailable; compared Friday last, week: Due to strike situation, receipts sharply abridged at all markets, but with local small killers and Eastern shippers carrying broad orders all killing classes advanced sharply early, then weakened off, but closed very active; net upturns for week: fed steers and yearlings, 50 cents higher; heifers 25 to 50 higher; cutters and beef cows, 25 up; canners weak; bulls another 50 up. Strictly good and choice medium weight and weighty vealers held steady but all others 1.00@3.00 lower; liberal supply good and choice steers and yearlings brought 18.60 and, excepting on Thursday's decline, medium and good grade killer steers sold at all-time record high; quality considered; closing bulk steers, 13.00@18.00; heifers, 14.00@17.00; most beef cows closed at 10.00@12.50; canners and cutters, 7.25@8.75; heavy sausage bulls reached 13.75 and beef bulls 14.50, little selling under 12.00; cull to medium vealers closed at 7.00@10.00 against choice heavies at 13.50; very light culls to 6.00 below; stocker and feeder trade practically at standstill most of week.

SHEEP—Salable receipts, 500 (estimated), total unavailable; compared Friday last week: Because of strike threat early in week, which materialized Tuesday midnight, no scheduled receipts locally and around the market circle sharply curtailed; slaughter lambs 35 to 50 higher, other killing classes steady to 25 higher; good and choice lambs, 114 lbs. down, 14.75@15.10; medium to good woolskins, 13.00@14.75; few cull and common natives, 10.00@12.00; few medium and good yearlings, 11.50@12.25; cull to choice slaughter ewes, 3.75@7.50.

Va. Assembly To Hear Tuck Tomorrow

Richmond, Va., Jan. 19.—Governor Tuck will make his first personal appearance as chief executive before a joint session of the General Assembly tomorrow to deliver his legislative recommendations for the next two years.

He met with his advisory board on the budget last Thursday, the day after his inauguration, and it is expected that his message may contain references to some of the appropriations contained in the $315,115,805 bill recommended by his predecessor, Colgate W. Darden, jr.

The Legislature will reconvene Monday at noon with prospects of keeping busy for the remainder of the 60-day session. The first new laws of 1946 may be enacted before the week is out, and committees will begin functioning on a more or less regular schedule.

The House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees will meet jointly Monday night for an executive session on the budget, and Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. will open public hearings on the Whopping measure which will carry into law appropriations not only for general expenses of the State government but for all the departments and agencies supported from special funds.

The public hearing will be conducted in the old Senate chamber of the State capitol.

A number of bills calling for large appropriations above and beyound budgeted items already have been offered in the legislature, and advocates of Virginia's traditional balance between income and expenditures apparently will have as tough, if not a tougher, time than usual in bringing the legislative session to an end with proposed outlays within estimated revenues.

S. D. Phillips Sells Two Properties In Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 19 (Spl.).—S. D. Phillips of Leesburg sold two of his properties here this week. His property on Church st., known as "Cozy Corner," was purchased by H. E. Loeffler and his house and lot, known as the Bushong property, on South King st. was purchased by Francis L. Patton.

POULTRY

Chicks, Finest Quality Bloodtested, Barred Rocks, Reds, White Rocks, $7.95 per 100. Heavy Assorted Broilers $4.95 per 100. Minorca Cross Broilers make heavy fryers, $3.25 per 100. Leghorn Cockerels, $1.90 per 100; $17.50 per 1000. Immediate Delivery. C. O. D. PEERLESS CHICKS, Camden, N. J.

CHICKS $7.95 per 100 Unsexed
C.O.D. BLOOD TESTED
W. LEGHORNS, BAR. ROCKS, WHITE ROCKS, N. H. REDS, R. I. REDS, WYANDOTTES, ROCK-RED CROSS. SPECIAL ASSORTED, OUR SELECTION
50—$4.75
Rainbow Rocks, Legborns, Minoreu Broilers—make 2-lb. Fryers in 7 weeks, $3.95 per 100.
Special grade PULLETS, any breed ..... PER 100 $15.00
Leghorn Cockerels ..... $1.90 per 100
$17.50 per 1000
Send No Money—Pay Postman on Arrival
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SENSATIONAL BARGAIN for Short Time Only...
This amazing low price brings you 200, healthy 1st year size bulblets of a price almost unheard of before! Varieties normally priced to sell for $6 to $10 in older bulbs! Beautiful Rainbow Mix to give your garden a riot of color! Sent in time for spring planting with full money back guarantee! Order now! SEND NO MONEY—Just name and address; pay postman only $1.49 plus C.O.D. postage on arrival (cash orders sent prepaid). Mail order TODAY to get this special offer! Sept to MICHIGAN BULB CO., Dept. A-152, Grand Rapids 2, Michigan.
FREE! For advance ordering, you will receive a Blooming-size Peterson Bulb size, before FREE. Mixed Jumpers.

BRILLIANT FLOWERS BLOOM IN CACTUS GARDEN
COMES IN BEAUTIFUL 4-COLOR WATERPROOF, PERMANENT BOX
Imagine, complete with striking window garden box, 10 healthy Cactus plants—all different varieties, all bloom—can now be sold direct to you at this amazingly low price because of shipping difficulties to stores! Order now ... save on this opportunity!
10 PLANTS $1.69
FREE Lovely hand-painted Mexican pot for your window sill with columnar grower Long Cactus—blooms in purple, pink, red and yellow flowers. Gift to prompt orders! Hurry—send today! SEND NO MONEY—ORDER NOW PAY LATER. Or mail $1.69 with order, we pay postage. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. Send name and address to PAN AMERICAN CACTUS CO., Dept. A-152, 1700 Monroe Avenue, N.W., Grand Rapids 2, Michigan.

THROW AWAY YOUR SNOW SHOVEL!
"Whirl-Away" SNOW SKOOTER
ONLY $11.95 Postpaid
Clean the snow off your sidewalks this easier way! No more back-aches! No more risks from over-exertion! You can stand up straight, just as you do when when moving your lawn. Just roll the Skooter along! Scoops up the snow and shoves it off to one side. Cleans a strip 21 inches wide. Rust-proofed. Ask your dealer—or mail your order today.
Can Be Converted Into Garden Cultivator
$6.00 EXTRA Hoe or Plow
Just remove Snow Scooter and substitute cultivator teeth, or hoe or plow. Necessary parts cost only $6.00 extra. Money back guarantee. Cultivator circular sent on request.
New Bacon Mfg. Co.
5887 Woodward Ave. Detroit 2, Mich.

War-Criminal Court Set Up By MacArthur

Tokyo, Jan. 19 (U.P.).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur paved the way today for early trials of Gen. Hideki Tojo, Japan's "Pearl Harbor" premier, and other war criminal suspects by ordering establishment of an international military tribunal to hear war crimes cases in the Far East.

MacArthur announced a charter specifying that the first of the trials must be held in Tokyo. The tribunal, however, may name its own location for others. The Tribunal's cases are not expected to open before March 1.

The charter said that not fewer than five or more than nine members shall be named by Allied supreme headquarters. The names of tribunal members are to be submitted by the signatories to Japan's surrender. Australia, China, Great Britain, New Zealand and the United States already have announced they wish representation. Canada, France, the Netherlands and the Soviet Union may submit nominees.

May Sentence to Death

The tribunal is to hold "just and prompt trial and punishment of the major war criminals of the Far East," the Charter said. It may impose the death penalty "or other such punishment as shall be determined by it to be just."

Three types of crimes fall under its jurisdiction, the Charter said:

1. Crimes against the peace, such as the planning, beginning or waging of declared or undeclared war or violation of international law, treaties or agreements; or conspiracy to bring these about.

2. Conventional war crimes, or violations of the laws and customs of war.

3. Crimes against humanity, such as the murder or enslavement of civilian populations for political or racial reasons.

Majority to Decide

Decisions are to be by majority vote. In case of a tie, the president, who is to be appoited by MacArthur along with a general secretary, would have the deciding vote.

Joseph B. Keenan of the United States has taken over the duties of chief counsel. Associate counsel may be appointed by any of the United Nations which opposed Japan.

MacArthur will be given the task of carrying out judgments of the court. He may reduce a sentence or alter it provided that he does not increase its severity.

MacArthur announced that Allied headquarters had refused a reuest from Emperor Hirohito for a "retirement grant" of about $6600 for Marquis Koichi Kido, former grand keeper of the privy seal, who was jailed at Sugamo Prison as a war-criminal suspect.

Retirement grants for 2 5other persons were approved, as were grants of more than $3,600,000 for reconstruction of war damage and payments to the families of Japanese servicemen killed in action.

Club Sponsors Historic Tours In Alexandria

Saturday tours of historical points in Alexandria have been arranged by the Alexandria Girls Club, under the sponsorship of the Alexandria Recreation Department.

The first tour yesterday included the old Presbyterian Meeting House and Christ Episcopal Church. On succeedings Saturdays tourists will see the following points of interest: February 2, the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Temple and the Stabler-Leadbeater Apothecary Shop; February 16, the Carlyle House, now a public museum, and various private homes, including the Lloyd residence, the boyhood home of Robert E. Lee; the Lord Fairfax house, site of the Washington town house, Ramsey house and the house where Lafayette was a guest during his tour of the United States. On March 2 the tour series will reach its climax wit ha trip to Mount Vernon, George Washington's estate.

Groups for the tours are to assemble at the City Hall promptly at 10 a. m. For further information, call Miss Betty Stone, ALexandria 8777.

Clerk Robbed, Locked In by Holdup Man

A pretty, 21-year-old dry cleaning store clerk was held up and robbed by an unmasked, armed Negro and then locked in the basement of the store shortly before noon yesterday.

The holdup victim was Betty M. Phillips, 6152 Suitland rd., Suitland, Md., employe of the Howard's Cleaners and Launderers store at 2203 14th st. nw.

At the point of a .45 caliber automatic, she gave up $10 from the cash register and $5 from her own purse before the Negro ordered her to the basement, where he bolted the door from the outside and made his get-away.

She was rescued about 10 minutes later by a customer.

Miss Phillips told police the Negro entered the store behind two customers, waited for her to wait on them, then told her he had no check for a pair of trousers he had left there. When she went to the rear of the store to check the books, the man leaped over the counterand confronted her with a gun and asked for the cash register money. When she complied, he asked for th emoney in her purse, then ordered her to the basement.

Hydraulic turbines are machines which convert the energy of flowing water into mechanical energy.

2 Koreans Die, 120 Arrested In Seoul Riots

Seoul, Korea, Jan. 19 (A.P.).—Two Koreans were killed, many were injured and 120 were arrested today in rioting that raged through Seoul after demonstrations ostensibly against the proposed Allied trusteeship erupted into a conflict between parties of the left and right.

Quiet was restored in the capital tonight after 24 hours of uproar that spread to the back door of the governor general's palace, headquarters of Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, U. S. occupation commander.

Hodge in a radio address called for an end to the parades and demonstrations, which at times took place in full view of Russian and American delegations at work on a temporary control plan for Korea.

General Gives Warning

Maj. Gen. Archer L. Lerch, new governor general for the American occupation zone in southern Korea, followed with a warning to Koreans that the disorders "are hurting your cause badly."

Violence flared last night when members of the Rightist Korean Students' League paraded in front of the Russian consulate, United States Army headquarters and the Chosen Hotel, headquarters of American and Russian delegations.

Bearing banners denouncing the proposed five-year trusteeship for Korea, the marchers moved on to the offices of the newspaper Inmin Bo, organ of the Leftist Peoples Party, where equipment was wrecked and desks were pitched out windows.

Korean police moved in. A Korean man was shot and a woman was injured.

200 Leftists in Headquarters

The Korean police struck again this morning, this time at headquarters of the Leftist "Preparatory Army" in the rear of the Governor General's Palace.

American military police estimated that more than 200 Leftists were in the headquarters. Two Koreans were killed and many were arrested in a short but hot battle.

The Soviet-American conference is grappling with plans "for the alleviation of Korea's immediate problems," Hodge said in his radio address.

"The eyes of the world are on Korea," he added. "The world already knows Korea does not want trusteeship. There is no reason for further demonstrations. Continuation of demonstrations and disorders can only hurt the Korean cause."

State Official Speaks

By the United Press

A State Department spokesman said last night that Korea's only chance to escape a five-year international trusteeship lay in creation of an entirely new provisional Government capable of unifying and administering the former Japanese vassal state.

John Carter Vincent, director of the State Department's Office of Far Eastern Affairs, made the statement in a weekly State Department broadcast entitled "Our Foreign Policy."

The Moscow communique of the Big Three foreign ministers provided for an international trusteeship for Korea under auspices of the United States, Russia, Great Britain and China.

Vincent said the other three powers agree with the U. S. viewpoint that the trusteeship can be dispensed with and Korea can be given her full independence soon if a provisional democratic government can be found that will promptly prove its strength.

"I am speaking of an entirely new provisional government, representing all major groups, and not the so-called 'provisional government in exile,' members of which recently returned to Korea from Chungking as individuals," he said.

The Korean government-in-exile is headed by Kim Koo.

Grand Jury In Fairfax to Hear 10 Cases

The January term of the Fairfax County Circuit Court will convene at 10 a. m. tomorrow, with Judge Paul E. Brown presiding. Commonwealth Attorney Hugh B. Marsh has prepared 10 presentments for the grand jury to consider.

Two indictments will be asked against James Brown, in connection with the theft of liquor from a R. F. & P. freight train at Lorton, Va., and tampering with air brakes of the train.

The train was stopped by cutting the air brake lines, and the crew on investigating, found that a box car had been entered and a portion of its liquor cargo removed. Brown was later apprehended by District reformatory guards.

An indictment will also be sought against Rufus Williams, for receiving stolen goods, it being alleged that he was implicated in the train robbery.

Two presentments have been prepared against Sidney Haron, charging him with breaking into the Newington post office and the R. F. & P. freight station at Newington.

Indictments will also be sought against Walter R. Kearns, for felonious wounding; Louis H. Whitaker, for robbery; John Jennings, for grand larceny; Charles Whitney, for rape, and Frank O. Bowman, for felonious assault.

Those summoned for grand jury duty during the term are: C. Kirk Wilkinson, J. Golden Blincoe, E. Douglas Denny, Hugh W. Gunnell, jr., James H. Craig, John T. Haislip and Ollie W. Tinner, colored.

The word "castle" was introduced into English shortly before the Norman conquest, and denoted a type of fortress.

Snowless Skiing

SIDEWALK SLIDE—Two freshmen at Elmira College, N. Y., Mary Jo McKinny (left) of DeWitt, Mo., and Barbara Lee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Lee, 6915 Glenbrook rd., Bethesda, Md., strapped roller skates on their skis when a snow storm failed to materialze

French Charge Nazis Pillaged Seized Nations

Nuernberg, Jan. 19 (A.P.).—The French prosecution, opening the second phase of its case against Nazi war leaders, charged today that occupied countries were subjected to a systematic pillage which extended through all phases of their economic life.

The economic case, which also will deal with charges of widespread looting of art works, was opened by Charles Gerthoffer, chief of the French prosecution's economic section. It began after Prosecutor Jacques Bernard Herzog asserted the German chieftains had adopted a policy of "utilization of living forces and extermination of the unproductive" in occupied countries.

Gerthoffer will elaborate on the economic phase of the French case when the International Military Tribunal reconvenes Monday.

All 22 Accused

Accusing all 22 defendants with "functional responsibility" for the slave labor program in western Europe, Herzog asked conviction on this count "to restore the dignity of human labor which the defendants attempted to degrade."

Fritz Sauckel, czar of the Nazi forced labor program, was Herzog's chief target. He also singled out for particular responsibility Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering, Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, Economics Minister Walther Funk and Munitions Minister Albert Speer. Herzog said, however, that the French held all the defendants equally guilty.

He presented to the court a steady stream of degrees and other documents. All detailed methods the Germans employed to bring millions of foreign workers into the Reich to bolster Germany's strained war economy with what Herzog said was an unconcealed intent to deplete for generations the able-bodied manpower of neighbor nations.

Only the swift Allied advance during the latter days of the war kept the Nazis from carrying out new schemes for mass deportation of all able-bodied men and women into Reich munitions plants, Herzog charged.

The prosecutor said foreign workers were forced to work 11 to 13 hours daily. Although they were paid the same wages as Germans, he continued, they were subjected to excessive taxes and frequent heavy fines.

Herzog submitted an estimate from Prof. Henri Dessaile, medical inspector general, which said that at least 25,000 French workers died in Germany after their deportation. Some workers deemed recalcitrant were thrown into reprisal camps or disappeared in political concentration camps, Herzog asserted.

Liberals Name Roxas To Head Philippines

Manila, Jan. 19 (U.P.).—Brig. Gen. Manuel Roxas and Senator Elpido Quirnino today received their party's unanimous nomination as candidates for President and Vice President of the Philippines in the forthcoming general elections.

They were acclaimed by more than 3000 delegates at the "liberal wing" Nacionalista convention here.

Mint Starts Turning Out Roosevelt Dimes

Philadelphia, Jan. 19 (INS).—Distribution of new Roosevelt dimes will start Monday. The initial run of two million bearing the image of the late President already has been taken to Washington from the Philadelphia mint. Mints in San Francisco and Denver began turning out the coins today for nation-wide release. It is the first time in 30 years the nation's 10-cent piece has been changed. The liberty head dimes, first struck in 1916, will continue in circulation, but no more will be minted.

China Fighting Reported at 7 Rail Centers

By Walter Logan

Chungking, Jan. 19 (U.P.).—Fighting between Nationalist and Communist troops still is continuing in seven zones along five railway lines in north China despite a week-old cease-fire order, dispatches from Peiping said today.

Nationalist Gen. Cheng Kai-ming, one of three members of the executive cease-fire commission, was quoted as saying in a press conference yesterday that conflict persists at Esining, on the Peiping-Suiyuan Railway; Kupehkow, on the Peiping-Jehol Railway; Lincheng and Tsaochwang, on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway; Anyang and Yuantze, on the Peiping-Hankow Railway, and Weihsein, on the Tsinan-Tsingtao line.

Observed by Americans

American observers aboard U. S. Army planes took off yesterday for an inspection tour of the disputed areas, including Kupehkow, but it was emphasized that the cease-fire commissioners carry no authority to order a halt in the fighting.

Three investigating teams already are in the field and five others are preparing to take off shortly, he said.

It was learned authoritatively that Manchuria, with the exception of Jehol Province, is considered by the commissioners as being outside the scope of the cease-fire orders because of the presence there of Russian troops.

Japs Evacuated

Dispatches from Tsingtao said that evacuation of Japanese combat troops from Shantung Province, where they have been used to help Nationalist troops guard railways, has started. Nationalist troops of the Chinese Eighth Army are relieving the Japanese of their guard duties, it was said. It is expected that 2000 Japanese will be shipped home daily aboard tank landing ships in the repatriation program.

Meanwhile, the Political Consultative Council closed its general sessions in Chungking after hearing suggestions that China should adopt a bicameral parliamentary system based on those of the United States and Great Britain.

No new general meetings of the council will be scheduled, it was announced, but meetings will be called whenever one of the five subcommittees is prepared to make a report.

The first National election returns to be broadcast were on November 2, 1920, when Harding defeated Cox.

Killer Poured Gasoline Over AMG Victims

Passau, Germany, Jan. 19 (A.P.).—A powerful killer who used 35 gallons of flaming gasoline in attempts to destroy all clues to his crime remained at large tonight, 12 days after he hacked three United States military Government officers to death in an elegant Danube River villa.

Army criminal investigators who escorted this correspondent through the fire-blackened wreckage of the home once occupied by an SS (Elite Guard) colonel indicated that all the available evidence bore out these assumptions:

The slayer was a man. The triple crime was carefully premeditated. Someone familiar with the floor plan of the villa, its furnishings and the habits of its occupants was involved in the murderous plotting.

Questioning Goes On

Counter intelligence operatives were said to be still questioning numerous Germans.

These are most of the verified facts pieced together thus far by the squad of khaki-clad detectives:

Military Government Commander Maj. Everett S. Cofran of Washington, D. C., in private life a city planner of wide recognition, took two visiting friends from Regensburg to an Army movie on Sunday night, January 6. They were Capt. Adrian L. Wesseler, New Rochelle, N. Y., a legal officer, and Town Maj. Lieut. Stanley Rosewater, Omaha, Nebr.

Later the three retired to the upper rooms of the villa.

Maj. Hugo Hesson, Lexington, Ky., a middle-aged agricutural expert temporarily serving with Cofran, was asleep on the ground floor.

A fierce fire broke out about 4:30 a. m. Monday morning in the upper floors. When German firemen got the fire under control, inspection showed that 35 gallons of gasoline which Cofran had stored on the third floor had been emptied in the victims' rooms.

Cofren and Rosewater apparently died almost instantly in bed from knifing blows on the skull probably inflicted by a hatchet. Wesseler was wounded fatally, with his foreheda dented as if by the blunt back of a hatchet.

Investigators said Hesson told them he was awakened by the fire, and the heat turned him back when he tried to climb the stairway.

California 'Blue Baby' Will Be Operated On

Baltimore, Jan. 19 (A.P.).—Officials at Johns Hopkins Hospital announced today that the famous Blalock-Taussig operation would be performed on Robert Warford, 10, of San Diego, Calif., in a surgical attempt to correct the boy's heart malformation. Not all "blue" babies can be aided and extensive tests are necessary to determine whether or not a patient can be saved from early death by the surgery. No date has been set for the operation.

In early commerce, before the invention of coinage, precious metal in the form of rings and other personal ornaments were used as a medium of exchange.

Arlington Puts Police Force On 6-Day Week

The Arlington County Board yesterday unanimously approved a six-day work week for all members of the Arlington County Police Department.

Acting on a request by Police Chief Harry L. Woodyard, the county governing body voted to increase the quota of police department personnel from 50 to 55, in order to effectuate the change to the six-day work week.

In presenting his request, Chief Woodyard explained that at the present time, members of the police department have only two days off each month. During the war years, Woodyard said, the department has been understaffed, and will only reach its war complement of 50 men next week, with the return of a veteran from the service.

Chief Woodyard expects the return of a number of other war veterans who are experienced police officers within the near future, establishing a roster of men from which Circuit Court Judge Walter T. McCarthy may name the five police officers which the increased quota will allow the department.

The police chief explained that he had been informed by E. F. Newell, county auditor, that there are sufficient funds in the current police budget to finance the enlarged department during during the remainder of the 1946 fiscal year, but pointed out that an additional appropriation would be needed for this purpose in the next budget year. He said yesterday that he hoped to have the new work-week in effect within the next 30 days.

Members of the county board, in approving the recommendation, stated that they felt the request was in line with practice in other portions of the metropolitan area.

AAF Veterans Seek 341,000 Airline Jobs

Air Force veterans are turning in droves to commercial aviation, the Civil Aeronautics Administration said yesterday.

More than 541,000 applications for jobs in aviation are now on file with the CAA. These include mainly pilots and mechanics, although many veterans are seeking jobs with commercial aviation firms in other lines.

"There just aren't that many jobs available," Charles Plank, informtaion chief of CAA, said yesterday. "The CAA and the air forces are collaborating in instructing Army-trained personnel in what the picture is. A special counselor had been named at CAA to advise applicants from the services."

In 1945, 107,000 tests for commercial flying licenses were given by CAA. The majority, estimated at well over 100,000 was from military personnel. The interest of air force veterans in flying is demonstrated when the figures are contrasted with 1944 when 22,659 commercial licenses were granted. The figures each year have increased since 1939 when 8280 licenses were granted. A jump in 1941 to more than 15,000 was due to men awaiting draft taking preliminary flying training.

Former service pilots are not required to take a full examination for a commercial license. If they have the required 200 flying hours, they are given a test in air traffic rules, which are different from Army rules. The air forces are cooperating in preparing personnel for these tests.

Increasing interest is shown in student flying. Student pilots certificates issued in 1945 totaled 70,021 against 51,276 in 1944 and 29,819 in 1939. Private pilots licenses issued last year totaled 108,000. In 1939 there were only 21,787.

Gen. Brereton to Wed Woman From London

New York, Jan. 19 (U.P.).—Lieut. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, commanding general of the Third Air Force, will be married to Mrs. Zena A. Groves of London, England, at the Mitchel Field, N. Y., chapel January 24, it was announced today. Brereton, 55, met Mrs. Groves, 34, in England while he was commander of the Ninth Air Force. He has been married twice before.

From 1300 B. C. to the ninth century B. C., Phoenicia was a country of great commercial importance because of its seafaring merchants.

Rare earths is a term in chemistry used to denote a group of oxides of certain metals which occur in close association in some rare minerals.

WINSOME — Nineteen-year-old Jeanne Crain, film actress, poses for a demure portrait for her fans.

Jap to Hang For Atrocities In Philippines

Manila, Jan. 19 (U.P.).—Maj. Zenzo Saito, commander of the Japanese "tiger unit" of troops in the Philippines, was found guilty of atrocities and sentenced to hang today by an American military commission.

Saito was charged with killing Filipino civilians and burning their homes in a reign of terror near Nanipil in April, 1945. His trial lasted four days.

At the trial of Lieut. Gen. Masaharu Homma, Japanese Army commander charged with responsibility for war crimes in the Philippines, a Filipino woman testified that she saw a Japanese firing squad kill five American war prisoners in reprisal for the escape of an American, Pvt. Negun Gutliev, from a prison camp in Bulacan Province.

She said two other Americans were forced to accompany the group to the execution ground and dig their graves. Then the five were lined up and shot. Three were killed outright and two were killed with gun butts and additional shots after the first volley failed to kill them.

Fausto Carlos, Mayor of Calumpit, said that the Japanese originally planned to kill 10 Americans in retaliation for Gutliev's escape. After he plied Captain Watanabe, Japanese garrison commander, with fruit and eggs, Watanabe decided to show how big-hearted the Japanese were and cut the list to five, Carlos said. Watanabe commanded the firing squad which later killed the five selected as hostages.

Dr. Gilbert T. Cullen, 64-year-old veteran of the Spanish-American War, testified that the Japanese tortured him, a civilian, repeatedly during nine months' imprisonment because he would not give information which the Japanese wanted.

Cullen testified that the Japanese tore out his toe nails; that they often suspended him head down by ropes tied around his toes and strung from crossbeams of the jail; or suspended him by the ankles.

Veterans Ask U. S. to Probe Rapido Fiasco

Brownwood, Tex., Jan. 19 (A.P.).—Members of the Thirty-sixth Division in reunion here today adopted almost unanimously a resolution calling for a Congressional investigation of the division's ill-fated Rapido River engagement January 20 and 21, 1944.

The resolution was read by Carl Phinney, Dallas attorney and former transportation officer of the division, and seconded by Claude C. Birkhead of San Antonio, a former division commander.

Capt. A. F. Fisher of Wichita Falls, who was with the 142nd Infantry Regiment, was the only man to speak against adoption of the resolution, calling it "wrong."

"Be it resolved," the resolution concluded, "that the men of the Thirty-sixth Division Association . . . petition the Congress of the United States to investigate the Rapido River fiasco and take the necessary steps to correct a military system that will permit an inefficient and inexperienced officer, such as Gen. Mark W. Clark, in a high command to destroy the young manhood of this country, and to prevent future soldiers being sacrificed wastefully and uselessly."

The resolution further claimed the division lost approximately 2900 men in the engagement.

Phone Service Refunds Keep Auditors Busy

Refunds for loss of telephone service during the eight-day strike of operators will be made to subscribers, the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. stated yesterday.

Auditors are now figuring the refunds to be granted various types of subscribers, H. R. Maddox, vice president and general manager, said.

"Dial service was only slightly interferred with," Maddox said. "Some manually operated telephones were without service for a day or so—others got part service. Adjustments are obviously due. Being a regulated utility we must give the right answer."

Maddox pointed out that contracts with subscribers promise only local service. The lack of long-distance service does not affect local subscribers, although he stated there is the implied contract to make long-distance service available to all subscribers.

"It is a complicated job," he said, in announcing that the amount of the refunds would be noted on the February telephone bills.

Falls Church Curfew Waits On P-TA Favor

Action on a proposed curfew for Falls Church boys and girls 13 or less awaits recommendation by the Falls Church Parent-Teacher Association, Mayor M. H. Haertel said yesterday.

Mayor Haertel explained that neither the town council nor Miss Aubrey Snodgrass, principal of Madison School, who suggested the 9:30 curfew, had any idea of attempting to regulate the evening hours of Falls Church youths of high school age. Town officials and interested citizens' groups believe the suggestion to keep boys and girls of 13 or less years off the streets after 9:30 is "sensible."

The mayor said that he doubted whether the curfew would be discussed at any length by the town council at its next regular meeting February 11 unless the P-TA has made its recommendation by that time.

Meanwhile Mrs. Mark Regan, president of the Falls Church Parent-Teacher Association, explained the present status of her organization in its consideration of the proposal.

Mrs. Regan, who was quoted in yesterday's Post as having stated that the curfew plan had been "defeated" by the P-TA, said that she had made no such statement, and that she would not attempt to speak for all 900 members of the Parent-Teacher Association.

Mrs. Regan explained that at its meeting last week the Falls Church P-TA had received three proposals from town civic and religious groups for providing suitable recreation for the town youth, and that the proposals now are being considered by P-TA committees.

So far as the curfew proposal is concerned, she explained, a motion has been made to recommend such a curfew to the town council for a period of one year. The motion provided that proper penalties be levied against parents whose children might violate the curfew plan for 13-year-olds or less.

However, the P-TA president said, the curfew proposal has been tabled, and the P-TA membership is divided on its merits.

"We do not believe that Falls Church faces a serious problem in juvenile delinquency,' 'Mrs. Regan said. "Our rate of delinquency is probably less than that in other areas. Our only interest is in taking action which will prevent any such outbreak."

Realty Brokers' Bond Favored By Arlington

The Arlington County Board yesterday went on record favoring legislation requiring a bond for real estate operators in the northern Virginia area.

Representatives of the Alexandira-Arlington-Fairfax Real Estate Association, who appeared before the board to suggest their sponsorship of the legislation, declared that Northern Virginia is the only portion of the State which is "suffering from a situation caused by the influx of real estate operators who have been unable to furnish a bor in Washington or Maryland."

Says Protection Needed

"It has become necessary," a sociation representatives stated, "for the qualified brokers and salesmen and the public who are affected by these discredited operators and suffer by reason of their discreditable operations to be protected against them."

Proposed is an amendment to Virginia real estate law requiring posting of a $2500 bond by brokers and a $1000 bond by real estate salesmen in the area.

In other actions, the board directed county public service director Al Lundberg to prepare a study of the effect of the recent county serice department reorganization on employes' salaries.

suggMay Study Survey

Board member Basil Delashmutt suggested that the reorganization may have established inequities in the pay of old employes and those who have been recently hired. Edmund D. Campbell, chairman of the board said he would confer with Lundberg on the progress of the study, and suggested that the full board might meet with Lundberg on the subject prior to the next regular board meeting on February 2.

The board received the three members of the Reassessment Board who were appointed earlier this month by Judge Walter T. McCarthy. Compensation for services of the assessors was fixed by the board at a rate of $20 each per work day.

Office Space Needed

The board also heard a report from Lundberg on availability of space in the courthouse area for working quarters for the assessors. At the conclusion of the session, members of the board met in private conference with the three assessors to work out organizational details of the reassessment project.

County payroll approved for the past two weeks was $41,109.76, with total county expenses of $91,663.91.

Alexander Graham Bell tried to persuade Mark Twain to invest $500 in his telephone invention; instead the author loaned the $500 to a friend who went bankrupt three days later.

George Bernard Shaw went to school for only five years; yet in spite of his lack of formal education he was awarded the highest honor that can be bestowed upon any author, the Nobel prize for literature.

Sixty-seven per cent of the United States' meat supply comes from federally inspected plants; 21 per cent from plants without federal inspection; and the remaining 12 per cent from farm slaughter.

There are 60 million radio sets in use in the United States.

PHOTO-RECONNAISSANCE GIANT—The new XF-12 photo reconnaissance plane, powered by four 2,000-h.p. engines, dwarfs two other Republic ships, a P-47 Thunderbolt (left) and new four-place amphibian Seabee, (right) at Farmingdale, N. Y.

More Return From Service Overseas

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

New York Arrivals

New York, Jan. 19.—The Laconia Victory is due today with the following aboard:

WASHINGTON

Lawson, Pvt. Ernest N.
Downs, S/Sergt. James L.
De Veling Pfc. James L.
Phillips, S/Sergt. Frank D., Jr.
Miller, First Lieut. Charles W.
Johnson, T/5 John B.
Williamson, Pfc. Robert E.
Yargey, Pfc. Alvin F.
Newton, Corpl. George, Jr.

MARYLAND

Ball, Capt. Maurice, Baltimore.
Campbell, First Lieut. Preston S., Baltimore.
Farrow, T/Sergt. Richard G., Hagerstown.
Fierstein, S/Sergt. Jacob S., Baltimore.
Brant, T/3 Charles M., Jr., Cumberland.
Holmes, Corpl. George L., Jr., Hagerstown.
McNeil, Corpl. Leo, Frostburg.
Winter, Corpl. Willard, Forest Glen.
Carroll, Pfc. Harry S., Cheltenham.
Knoberth, Pfc. Lawrence R., Baltimore.
Luxenburg, Pfc. Carl M., Baltimore.
Pryor, Pfc. Walter, Princess Ann.
Fulton, Pvt. Robert E., Chevy Chase.
Davis, Pfc. Russell E., Baltimore.
Maranto, First Lieut. Charles F., Baltimore.
Sumpter, T/Sergt. Thomas E., Fort Deposit.
German, S/Sergt. Albert P. jr., Baltimore.
Margulies, S/Sergt. Samuel, Baltimore.
Marr, T/5 Jesse L., jr., Baltimore.
Linz, T/5 John S., Baltimore.
Hefner, Pfc. Angelo D., Frederick.

VIRGINIA

Jarrett, T/5 Elmer F., Scott.
Richmond, Pvt. Robert T., Marion.
Horn, Corpl. Baxter M., Fairfield.
McCarthy, S/Sergt. Robert L., Lynchburg.
Gammon, Sergt. Garland P., Richmond.
Summers, Sergt. James E., Jr., Clifton Forge.
Shepherd, T/5 Herbert H., jr., Richmond.
Shupe, T/5 Cecil T., Shorts Creek.
Thomas, T/5 Nathaniel, jr., Roanoke.
Wilkins, T/5 William B., Richmond.
Ryan, Pfc. John A., jr., Chatham.
Young, Pfc. Willie R., Rugby.
Waterfield, Pvt. Robert L., Backbay.
Anderson, Pvt. Warren G., Damascus.
Carnes, Pvt. William C., Richmond.
Torne, T/5 Fred B., Bristol.
McCormick, T/5 James O., Gladstone.
Hamby, S/Sergt. Harold, Warrington.
Speeks, Sergt. June B., Richmond.
Cottrell, Corpl. Stewart M., Richmond.
Fultus, Corpl. James L., Vinton.
Hunter, Corpl. Gordon W., Stuartsdraft.
Corns, Pfc. William O., Fleeton.
Hall, Pfc. Ivan N., Danville.
Lee, Pfc. Warren G., The Plains.

On the Solomon Janeau

New York, Jan. 19.—The following are due today on the Solomon Juneau:

WASHINGTON

Cooper, T/Sergt. Charles L., jr.
Maione, S/Sergt. Joseph F.
Heath, Second Lieut. William D.

MARYLAND

Swope, S/Sergt. John E., Hagerstown.
McMahon, Sergt. Raymond, jr., Baltimore.
Morawski, T/5 Arthur J., Baltimore.
Kline, Pfc. Bernard B., Smithburg.
Miller, Pfc. Franklin A., Baltimore.

VIRGINIA

Colter, T/5 James F., Winston.
Brann, T/4 Vernon T., Village.
Horner, P/Sergt. James H., Midlothian.
Beckner, Sergt. Alexander L., jr., Norfolk.
Jones, Sergt. Elmer C., Pilot.
Gordon, T/5 Joseph W., Woodbridge.
Lee, Pfc. Harry C., Norfolk.
Horner, P/Sergt. James H., Midlothian.

West Coast Arrivals

San Francisco, Jan. 19. — The Gen. J. C. Breckenridge is due tomorrow with the following aboard:

WASHINGTON

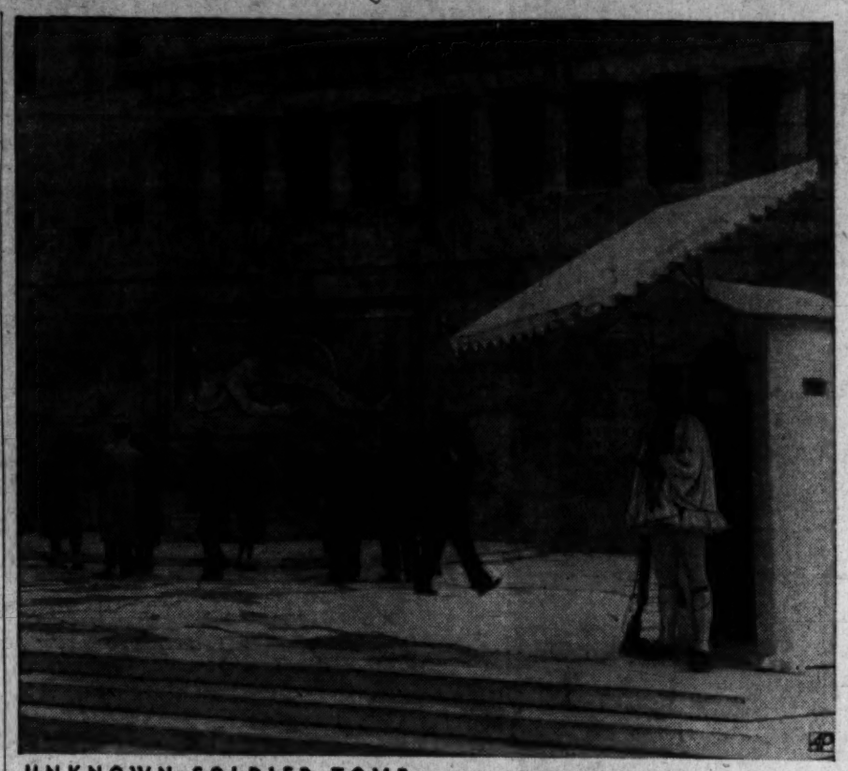
Yalom, Sergt. Isador D., 1531 33st. nw.
Frazier, Corpl. John E., 1250 27th st. nw.
Kemper, S/Sergt. Robert A., 1704 Kenyon st. nw.
Metzger, S/Sergt. Robert C., 2339 Nicholas ave. se.
Raymond, S/Sergt. John U., 1321 Farragut st.
Glaser, Corpl. Martin, 906 Webster st. nw.
Carpenter, T/5 Joseph, 4929 Sheriff rd. ne.
Cherman, Sergt. David, 711 13th st. se.
Grover, Sergt. Gaston E., 3613 Jocelyn st.
Van Dyke, Corpl. William S., 130 F st.
Yount, Corpl. Frank W., 1424 Chapin st. nw.
Harris, Pfc. Walter M., 936 26th st. nw.
Turer, Pfc. Fred W., 1013 S. Carolina ave.
Sheridan, Maj. John J., 4514 Livingston rd.
Biondi, S/Sergt. John, 1724 Lang pl. ne.
Bleier, S/Sergt. Raymond C., 408 2d st.
Jacob, Pfc. William P., Newton st. ne.
Mangum, Pfc. James O., 642 I st. ne.
Riegel, M/Sergt. Robert, 626 Powhatan pl.
Bauman, S/Sergt. Lloyd M., 2007 Woodreve rd. ne.
Duvall, Sergt. Thomas A., 111 Varnum st. nw.
Kohutanycs, T/4 William P., 430 Mellow st. se.
Norman, T/4 Alvin J., 4515 Alton pl. nw.
Beall, T/5 Clayton L., 2103 13th st. se.
Straughan, Pfc. Wilbur H., 1301 18th st. nw.

MARYLAND

Belton, S/Sergt. Wiley A., Baltimore.
Burks, T/4 Robert, Baltimore.
Torsoll, T/4 John J., Baltimore.
McCauley, T/Sergt. Edgar H., Baltimore.
Brash, S/Sergt. Seymore J., Baltimore.
Curran, S/Sergt. Thomas E., Baltimore.
Gailbauer, S/Sergt. Stephen P., Baltimore.
Gallagher, S/Sergt. William R., Baltimore.
Gasparovic, S/Sergt. Vincent P., Baltimore.
McManus, S/Sergt. George T., Loneconing.
Albrecht, Sergt. Daniel G., Baltimore.
Engleman, Sergt. Charles R., Baltimore.
Geary, Sergt. John T., Hyattsville.
Jones, Sergt. Grover O., Baltimore.
Seller, Sergt. David L., Chevy Chase.
Streeck, Sergt. Andrew E., Baltimore.
Bull, Corpl. Jesse L., Baltimore.
Harple, Corpl. Murrill E., Baltimore.
Rohm, Corpl. Edward M., Baltimore.
Starrett, Corpl. Gerald A., Baltimore.
Williams, Corpl. John E., jr., Bart.
Patterson, T/5 Gilbert G., Baltimore.
Cork, Pfc. Richard A., Baltimore.
Gray, Pfc. Albert S., Baltimore.
Hayden, Pfc. Paul C., Abell.
Strickland, Pfc. Lawrence, Cresaptown.
King, S/Sergt. James M., Silver Spring.
Templeton, First Lieut. William P., Baltimore.
Boyer, S/Sergt. David H., Baltimore.
Lee, S/Sergt. Herbert G., Baltimore.
Westcott, Corpl. John C., Easton.
Nordeen, First Lieut. Carl E., jr., Mount Rainier.
Abramowitz, T/4 Jack, Baltimore.
Grott, Corpl. Mason J., Menkton.
Lee, T/5 Henry, Baltimore.
Danton, Pfc. Frank S., Baltimore.
Jackson, Pfc. James V., Easton.
Levin, Pfc. Sidney, Baltimore.
Miller, Pfc. Ward C., Baltimore.
Hihn, Pvt. Louis E., Baltimore.
Walker, Pvt. Richard L., Baltimore.
Cohen, P/Sergt. Charles H., Baltimore.
Brown, S/Sergt. George E., Loneconing.
Phillips, S/Sergt. Carroll S., Pocomoke.
Ellenberger, T/4 Frederick W., Baltimore.
Glodek, T/4 Joseph W., jr., Severn.
Stottlemyer, T/4 Roy, sr., Dants.
Bever, Corpl. Henry T. jr., Cumberland.
Marchak, Pfc. Edward J., Odenton.
Rice, First Lieut. Fielder, Baltimore.

VIRGINIA

Smith, Sergt. McLean, Arlington.
Mabry, Corpl. James, Ararat.
Prillaman, Pfc. Wilson C., Rocky Mount.
Prentiss, Pvt. James, Richmond.
Lee, S/Sergt. Willard A., Reedville.
Myles, Sergt. Amos H., Norfolk.
McIntyre, T/5 Wylie, sr., Norfolk.
Whittaker, First Lieut. William M., Portsmouth.
Rawlings, S/Sergt. Charlie C., jr., Waverly.
Banks, T/5 Amos M., Oyster Point.
Clark, T/Sergt. James C., Parker.
Worley, S/Sergt. Arthyr C., Richmond.
Shifflett, Corpl. Charles N., Harrisonburg.
Cashwell, T/5 Oliver W., Cascade.
Hall, T/5 Bernard L., Staunton.
Long, T/5 Wilbur C., Belspring.
Lovell, T/5 Clarence M., Martinsville.
Mullins, T/5 Herman, Bassett.
Artice, Pfc. Russell S., Roanoke.
McNutt, Corpl. William S., Salem.
Woodard, Corpl. Junior, Bennington Gap.
Anglin, T/5 Clarence M., Spencer.
Carter, T/5 John, Axton.
Nash, Capt. Joseph F., jr., Richmond.
Morrison, M/Sergt. Harvey L., Cedarville.
Fowler, S/Sergt. Wade H., jr., Berryville.
Meller, S/Sergt. Harry W., Chatham.
Scott, S/Sergt. Bobby A., Roanoke.
Armstrong, Pfc. Hubert L., Lexington.
Thalls, Pfc. Louis, North Roanoke.
Barrow, Pfc. Fred R., Martinsville.
Bowie, Pfc. William D., Fredericksburg.
Burke, Pfc. Garrett J., jr., Richmond.
Farmer, Pfc. Marvin C., Hunt.
Hall, Pfc. John R., Marvue.
Harlow, Pfc. Mark A., Rockbridge Bath.
Johnson, Pfc. Robert E., Lexington.
Pinkson, Pfc. William B., Radford.
Moshima, Pfc. Joseph W., Chatham.
Myrtle, Pfc. Marvin L., Waynesboro.
Pleasants, Pfc. Martin V. B., sr., Charlotte.
Rose, Pfc. Troy T., Hunt.
Robertson, Pfc. William L., Roanoke.
Ouse, Pfc. William R., Richmond.
Seigle, Pfc. Ray C., South Boston.
Shickford, Pfc. Achilles.
Simmons, Pfc. Willie W., Savarga.
Snead, Pfc. Fred D., Roanoke.
Thomas, Pfc. Royall L., Lynchburg.
Willard, Pfc. John A., Roanoke.
Brown, Pvt. James H., jr., Portsmouth.
Rivenburg, Corpl. Robert L., Norfolk.
Smith, Corpl. Charles, Plasterco.
Terry, Corpl. Adrian B., Lynchburg.
Williamson, Corpl. Frank G., Lynchburg.
Duke, T/5 Vernon C., Suffolk.
Fischer, T/5 William C., Glenallen.
Minger, T/5 Nicholas, Roanoke.
Lake, Pvt. Douglas A., Winchester.
Thurogood, Corpl. Willie R., Norfolk.
Andrews, T/5 William H., Norfolk.
Schultz, S/Sergt. Ralph C., Arlington.
Thurman, S/Sergt. Jacob L., South Roanoke.
Dalton, Sergt. William R., jr., Hopewell.
Hilton, Sergt. Shelby S., St. Paul.
Lee, Sergt. Theodore, New Castle.
Seger, T/4 Robert S., jr., Buckroe Beach.
Walker, T/4 Lawrence R., Roanoke.
Beich, Corpl. Willis D., sr., Portsmouth.
Grimes, Corpl. Hyatt, Richmond.
Marris, Corpl. Paul M., Richmond.
McReynolds, Corpl. Sherman, Bluefield.
Moore, Corpl. Richard C., Staunton.



UNKNOWN SOLDIER TOMB—A Greek evzone stands guard at right as passers-by pause before a carving on the tomb of the Greek unknown soldier in Athens.

SKIMOBILE CLIMBS MOUNTAIN—A skimobile ascends Mount Cranmore, near North Conway, N. H., taking skiers to the top of a 2,052-foot rundown. They also can jump off at the half way mark. In the distant background are the White Mountains.

GRID INSTRUCTION—T/Sgt. Ford J. Turrell, Saginaw, Mich., brings a group of liberated Korean kids up to date on U. S. sports by showing them how to grip a football.

Decorator Truman Rushes In Where Washington Never Slept

President Truman's recently announced plans to spend $1,650,000 remodeling the White House and materially changing its appearance raised a storm of protest from Congressional and Civic leaders which has focused attention on the history of the President's home. In the first of a series of three articles The Post presents some of the highlights in the building of the historic house, which has come to be regarded as a National shrine.

By John F. Gerrity.
Post Staff Writer

One March day in 1792 the first President of the United States halted his horse on a wooded ridge, commanding a superb view of the Potomac River, nudged a French engineer by his side, and said—"We shall build here."

That simply did George Washington select the home site of his 31 successors.

That same day he directed Maj. Pierre C. L'Enfant, designer of the city, to drive into the ground a stake marking the spot where the center of the "President's Palace" would be.

L'Enfant, however, did no more than that for shortly thereafter he was dismissed and returned to France. The city commissioners—Thomas Johnson and Daniel Carroll of Maryland and David Stuart of Virginia—then offered a "premium of $500 or a medal of that value" to the person who would submit the most acceptable plans for a President's House. The word "palace" departed with L'Enfant.

James Hoban, a young Irish architect, who was then living in Charlestown, S. C., and whose design was copied largely from the plan of the palace of the Duke of Leinster in Dublin, was the successful competitor. His drawings were approved; he was awarded his "premium" and promptly hired by the commissioners at an annual salary of 100 guineas to supervise the building.

Stone Hauled From Virginia

Hoban's sketches called for a far more modest structure than the palace conceived by L'Enfant, and there was some trouble in adopting the plans to the site. The commissioners wrote on August 3, 1792:

"The President joined us yesterday and the location of the house has given him some difficulty. On the whole, he has concluded that the north front of the building should be brought up to the post fixed by Major L'Enfant to mark the center of the building. Thus it would be most in view to the diagonals and east and west streets—though not so much from the Capitol as might be wished."

In September work began and aquia stone was laboriously hauled from nearby Virginia to buttress the stout oak beams—first skeleton to the house.

The cornerstone was laid the following October 13 in a colorful full dress Freemasons ceremony. From across the river in Alexandria Masons came in their picturesque costumes—there was music, speeches and prayers. The only celebrity missing was the man responsible for the house.

He Toasted the Town

Early newspaper reports show that Washington had written from Mount Vernon on October 7 that he "expected to set out tomorrow for Philadelphia." Next we hear that he arrived in Baltimore on October 10 and the record says that "he and his lady spent the night in an elegant suite."

That evening at an elaborate supper he "drank a toast to the City of Washington and to the Territory of Columbia." Saturday afternoon Washington and his family arrived in Philadelphia—just about the time his Washington neighbors laid the trowel on the stone, which no one today can locate.

George Washington and his family never lived in the President's House.

On November 9, 1799, one month before he died, Washington visited his namesake city and toured the "publick buildings."

It adds to our sentiment to know that when he walked through the half-finished house, he stopped to gaze through the windows that faced toward the river—the same spot where other Presidents would stand to ponder the affairs of the Nation.

As he visualized the home as it would be completed, the torn grounds, littered with workmen's shanties, cluttered with brick kilns, water pits and rubbish little hampered his imagining.

Abigail Adams Irked

Only the central portion of the building, as designed by Hoban, was initially built. It is substantially the same as it was then and later rebuilt after the burning by the British in 1814.

However, Abigail Adams, first mistress of the house who arrived in 1800, took a more practical view of the unfinished home. She was impressed by its grandeur, but irked by its lack of conveniences. She wrote: "If New England had the making of this seat of the Government, it would be more nearly ready than it is."

There was not enough furniture for the great bare rooms. Although the house was in "the midst of a great wooded area" firewood to dry damp walls was expensive and "men to cut and cart it to the house are most difficult to obtain." The Adams family washing hung in the now sumptuous East Room.

But even as the Adams lived there, improvements came. "Six chambers were made comfortable. A large oval room upstairs has the crimson furniture in it. "Handsome as it is now, it will be beautiful when it is completed" wrote the First Lady, who said that to "keep this great castle is a tax indeed."

Often the construction of the house bogged down when fund raising became difficult. But by the time the Adams were ready to give way to Widower Thomas Jefferson, $333,207 had been spent on the President's House—which was then conservatively judged to be "just habitable."

German Union Chief Arrested For Blackmail

Frankfurt, Jan. 19 (U.P.).—Thirteen German civilians have been arrested as members of a blackmail and black market ring, Military Government officials disclosed yesterday.

Gerhardt Ferse, head of the Social Democratic movement in Badschwalbach and sponsor of the Free Workers trade union there, was among those arrested.

Ferse is charged with using his position in the American Military Government to blackmail former Nazis and sell them "clearances" to enable them to seek jobs or get AMG assistance.

Political circles believe Ferse's arrest, coming on the eve of Germany's first free elections in 13 years, will deal a serious blow to the prestige of the potentially strong Social Democratic organization.

Military Government officials, however, denied that Ferse's arrest would affect the political situation.

Elections will be held Sunday in 17 small communities of the greater Hesse-Wiesbaden-Frankfurt district. Most of the arrests were made in Badschwalbach, a resort city 10 miles north of Wiesbaden.

Lunacy Hearing For Ezra Pound Set for Jan. 30

Chief Justice Bolitha J. Laws Friday scheduled a District Court lunacy hearing, January 30, for Ezra Pound, American poet accused of treasonable broadcasts from Italy during the war, on the motion of Special Assistant Isaiah Mattlack of the Justice Department.

The 60-year-old expatriate, whose incoherent writing style won him fame, was reported "insane and mentally unfit" last month by a board of four psychiatrists who examined him on the request of Justice Laws.

Pound left the United States in 1907 for Italy, after he was fired as an instructor by Wabash College of Indiana for being too European and unconventional, and was arrested after the occupation of Italy. He was indicted on November 26 after his arrival here and charged with treason in seven broadcasts over the Fascist Rome radio between September, 1942, and May, 1943.

Warm Weather Saved His Turkey

Salisbury Beach, Mass.—Thomas Naylor really tasted turkey during the holidays—but he was lucky to be able to bite it at all.

Just after the latest snowstorm, Naylor had a coughing spell and his false teeth flew out into the snow on busy Merrimac st., Newburyport. His luck returned with a thaw just before Christmas. Somebody found the chompers and they were returned to Naylor by the Newburyport police.

Sugar Will Cost More Next Month, OPA Announces

The price of sugar to housewives will go up about six-tenths or seven-tenths of a cent a pound early in February, OPA officials said Friday, as a result of a half cent a pound in increase in refinery prices.

Acting Secretary of Agriculture J. B. Hutson previously had reported a Government decision to permit the increase, in a letter to Chairman Spence (D. Ky.) of the House Banking Committee in seeking congressional authorization to pay subsidies on 1946 sugar crops. Congress had limited subsidy payments to 1945 crops.

Hutson's letter warned:

"If the legislation authorizing payment of subsidies with respect to the 1946 crop of sugar is not adopted, the alternative would be a drastic revision of domestic ceiling prices which would seriously impair the existing stabilization program."

Harmon Heads New Constabulary Policing U. S. Zone

Bad Toelz, Germany, Jan. 19 (AP). Maj. Gen. Ernest Harmon, Vienna, Va., was designated yesterday to head the United States Army's elite constabulary charged with policing the American zone of occupation.

Harmon will command 38,000 hand-picked volunteers who will comprise the striking power of two full armored divisions. His headquarters will be in Bad Toelz.

The constabulary members will wear distinctive uniforms and a special new shoulder patch.

Harmon, "Old Gravel Voice" to his men, has been in command of the Twenty-second Corps with headquarters at Pilzen, Czechoslovakia. Formerly he headed the Second Armored Division. He is a native of Vermont.

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Precedent Broken With Speech Kept Out of Record

By the Associated Press

Representative Knutson (R., Minn.) broke long standing precedents Friday by refusing to permit Representative Delacy (D., Wash.) to place a Government official's speech in the Congressional Record.

"I think the time has come to pare down the record to the actual proceedings of Congress," Knutson told a reporter later. "I shall object to any member placing in the record any material longer than two pages, as allowed by the rules of the House. I objected to Delacy"s request for that reason and because it would have cost $117."

Delacy asked permission to print in the record a speech made before the Advertising Club in New York by Alfred Schindler, Undersecretary of Commerce. Such permission has to be granted by unanimous consent.

Acting Speaker McCormack (D., Mass.) said later that it was the first time in his memory that any member had objected to another member inserting material in the Congressional Record and had not relented.

No Warning Given

Hanover, N. H.—Coach Tuss McLaughry of Dartmouth believes football offenses are "like women's hats—you never know what fad is coming up next."

School Has Holiday To Fix the Plumbing

Galion, Ohio—When the Senior high school here was built some years ago, the contractor wanted to make certain no unauthorized persons would tamper with the plumbing. He did, and Galion students recently had a two-day holiday.

But while the students were taking the double-holiday, workmen were using air hammers on a 21-inch concrete wall, after digging with shovels, hoes and trowels to get at a broken pipe leading to the school boiler.

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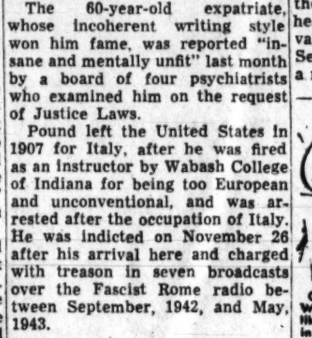
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Army Rules Put Damper On Mickey Rooney's Beret

Paris (U.P.).—"I wouldn't take Hollywood on a gold platter until the war ends," Pfc. Mickey Rooney told the United Press as he waited to line up for chow at an Army rest camp near here.

"But I'm just like any other GI. I'll sure be ready to pack up my bags the minute peace breaks out," added the juvenile wonder. "Of course the Army will have something to say about that."

Mickey and 53 other peacetime artists have been touring the icy front all winter in strenuous "jeep shows." They have played in the dugouts of forward command points, in open fields where only 10 men were allowed to gather because the enemy was observing. All received regular army training and had no special privileges.

Paris Unreal After Front

Mickey saw only one show during his week in Paris—the Follies Bergere. Somebody offered to get him and another jeep celebrity, Bobby Breen, special seats, but they chose to line up for tickets like any other GI.

"Paris is gorgeous, but I can't enjoy it as much as when I was here several months ago," Mickey confessed. "The front changes you. For four months we nearly died of cold, riding in open jeeps with the top down so we could jump into a ditch if there was any enemy action. We slept on the floor half the time. We played to 1000 men or 10, sometimes with shells whizzing over our heads and gunfire making a strange background rhythm to our music. We had to build fires to warm our hands so we could play.

"But we had a picnic compared to what the men in the foxholes were going through. It makes Paris seem sort of unreal. I want to get back to the front again."

Rules Puzzle Him

Sometimes Mickey has a hard time understanding Army rules.

"The British gave me a swell Monty beret when I played for them," he lamented. "But the colonel made me stop wearing it. He said it didn't go with a GI uniform."

The 54 jeepers were pulled back from the front lines not so they could rest, but so their instruments could be rehabilitated. The cold and damp does devastating things to clarinet keys and accordion reeds.

Pfc. Jack Fiedel, 664 Hemlock st., Brooklyn, N. Y., said "Keeping my accordion going in freezing weather was worse than ducking shells. We had to build a fire and thaw it out for half an hour before the show started. Even then the reeds fell out and I had to melt candles to put them back with wax."

Pfc. Herman Luciotti, Lebanon, Pa., has to hold his violin case together with clothesline. There is not a new case to be found in all Paris.

Homeless Dog Now Trick Performer

Denver—Five years ago Samuel Gano paid one dollar for a homeless Belgian shepherd dog at the Dumb Friends League here.

Today the dog earns $20 for a 12-minute vaudeville act, thanks to Gano's skill at training.

Besides the standard counting tricks, the dog—Jerry—is Gano's valet. His master has taken out $5000 insurance on the dog.

Washington Gets Supermicroscope

Pullman, Wash.—Washington State College has acquired a high magnification electromagnetic electron microscope, which can magnify 100 times more powerfully than does the common optical microscope.

Dr. Paul A. Anderson, head of the physics department, said it will open up a new world to investigations in physics, chemistry, industrial technologies and other fields.

Businessmen Protest Mexican Import Curbs

Mexico City, Jan. 19 (U.P.).—United States and Mexican businessmen have made strong unofficial protests to the Mexican treasury that its recent import controls have restricted commerce between the two nations, well-informed diplomatic sources said today.

The United States Embassy has been studying the matter in view of the possibility that the Mexican-United States trade treaty of 1943 may have been violated. The businessmen's protests are based on a December 5, 1945, Mexican treasury memorandum designed to control imports of approximately 70 articles and materials, most of which come from the United States.

Businessmen claim the control measure prevents them from obtaining United States goods as their applications for import licenses are not always granted in time to bring needed goods.

Tipplers Ignore Smoke

Quincy, Mass.—The bartenders fled, but a group of tipplers stayed at a bar finishing their drinks while firemen battled their way through a smoke-filled restaurant here.

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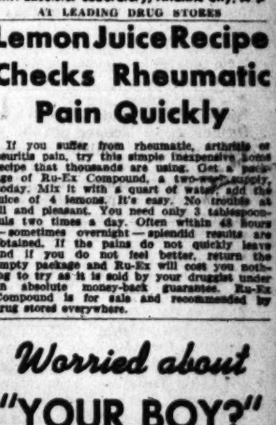

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This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

The Redskins did not announce that they bought up Dud De Groot's contract as head coach which had three years to run, but stated he "resigned" . . . De Groot had an ironclad contract on which he could have collected an annual salary of $19,000 for the next three years, with a $1000 bonus for each Eastern Division title he won for the Redskins, and an additional $2500 bonus for each league title . . . He was the highest-paid coach in pro football, yet the Redskins say he wilfully scrapped his contract . . . In a few days, De Groot is expected to sign as the coach of the Los Angeles team of the All-America Conference . . . No Redskin coach since Ray Flaherty has had complete authority, and new Coach Turk Edwards now inherits George P. Marshall . . . The Redskins' front office now contemplates giving Sammy Baugh a status as assistant coach, and elevating Advisory Coach Clark Shaughnessy to vice president when the directors meet in April . . . Baugh is one player who can't jump to the All-America Conference, inasmuch as he is signed to a special contract that gives the Redskins unbreakable control of his services . . . But sometime this week, Dan Topping's New York team of the All-America Conference will announce that a prominent Redskin has jumped the National Football League. The name is Joe Aguirre, pass-catching, place-kicking end, who wants to play in New York for his old coach, Ray Flaherty. Aguirre's name was conspicuously absent when the Redskins announced the list of 29 players under contract for next season.

POVICH

Bill Coakley, 127-pound ace of Maryland University's boxing team who quit the squad this week for the second time, without explanation, was feuding with Boxing Coach Heinie Miller . . . and Maryland's basketball players were fussing with Coach Burt Shipley following their early-season defeats. Shipley didn't sit on the team's bench, but was coaching the club from the end zone . . . and after Football Coach Paul Bryant resigned last week, one Maryland professor commented, "We do everything backward at Maryland." . . . Steve Owen, coach of the New York football Giants who for years had scoffed at the T formation, will install it next season, thus leaving only the Packers and the Detroit Lions as the league's non-T teams . . . Tommy Mont, the former Maryland quarterback who was traded by the Giants to the Redskins in the Filchock deal, won't report to the Redskins next season. He's returning to college for his degree . . . John Busick, graduate manager of athletics at George Washington U, has notified the university he will accept a similar post at another college on his discharge from the Navy . . . Pittsburgh hockey fans are protected from flying pucks by a barrier of Herculite glass that rims the rink and does not obscure the view. Herculite is four times more resistant than heavy plate glass.

Dick Wakefield of the Tigers and Ted Williams of the Red Sox have made eight bets on the 1946 season, all dealing with Williams' claims that he will outhit Wakefield. Williams also bet Wakefield that he would hit 40 home runs in at least one of the next 10 seasons . . . Bert Bell, the new commissioner of the National Football League, was christened de Bonneville Bell! . . . the 1946 radio broadcasting setup of the Nats' games is this: Station WWDC will broadcast the night games and Station WPIK will air the day games. Arch McDonald, as usual, will be the play-by-play man, and his assistant will be Stan Stoller of WPIK. Old Gold again will be the sponsor . . . Russ Hodges will begin his new duties as baseball broadcaster for the New York Yankees by journeying to Florida with the team on February 15 and making daily broadcasts from the training camp and Panama, where the Yankees are also booked to play . . . Buck Newsom, as usual, is balking at the salary terms being offered by Connie Mack, recalling that when Mack said he anticipated no trouble signing Newsom a couple of years ago "because Buck is just a big boy who has to be handled right," Newsom retorted: "I may be just a great big boy, but I want a man's salary."

Periodic eye trouble among horses, often called "moon blindness," which has caused horsemen concern for 2000 years, has been licked, they now feel. Reserach by the Front Royal (Va.) Remount Station laboratory revealed it was due to a food deficiency that can be offset by 40 milligrams of crystal riboflavin (cost about 1 cent per day) . . . Notre Damers like to tell about the man who, when he was being given a vision test, reeled off the jumble of letters on the optician's chart so skillfully the eye doctor was amazed until the fellow explained, "I played with the guy at Notre Dame." . . . the White Sox have joined the list of major league clubs who are barring wives of the players from training camps . . . Chris Dundee, manager of Georgie Abrams, wants to match him with Rocky Graziano, any time, any place. Meanwhile, middleweight champion Tony Zale has been given until June by the NBA to defend his title . . . President Larry MacPhail of the Dodgers forgives easily. He has named as the Yankees' publicity man former baseball writer Arthur Patterson, who once took a punch at him. . . . the next deal to be made by the Washington club will probably involve third baseman Harlond Clift, whom the Red Sox have been wanting for several years.

Navy's Late Rush Downs G.W., 53-42

Annapolis, Jan. 19 (AP).—The Navy basketball team won its fourth straightvictory today by defeating the strong George Washington University quintet, 53-42, in a closely fought contest.

Navy achieved an early lead but did not succeed in pulling ahead by more than four points until the last minutes. The half time score was 22-21.

Plagued by their own careless ball handling, the Tars could not break the visitors' highly successful man-to-man defense. Guard Don Dick, who sparked Navy with 18 points, was about the only Middie who managed to sweep past the Washingtonians.

Excellent shooting by Tom Robertson and Ralph O'Brien of George Washington kept the Navy margin down. Several times the ball game was tied and twice Washington led by one basket in the first half. Robertson, with 14 points, led the visitors.

Geo. Wash.	G	FG	P	Navy.	G	FG	P
Giovacchini,f.	2	0	4	Nelson,f.	2	2	6
O'Brien,f.	4	0	8	Carroll,f.	5	2	12
Richman,f.	3	0	6	Waldrop,c.	3	1	7
Reichwein,c.	2	0	4	Dick,g.	8	2	18
Tinklenberg,g.	2	2	6	Duden,g.	0	0	0
Robertson,g.	6	2	14	Shugart,g.	5	0	10
Labukas,g.	0	0	0	Robbins,g.	0	0	0
McCall,g.	0	0	0	Young,g.	0	0	0
Totals	19	4	42	Totals	23	7	53

Ball Named Ass't Coach Of Redskins

Herman Ball, who doubled in brass last year between the Redskins and University of Maryland, yesterday was signed as assistant coach and chief scout of the Redskins and will sever his connection with the Old Line school at the expiration of his appointment, June 30, it was announced yesterday.

Ball

Ball last year divided his time between Maryland the local pros, serving under Paul Bryant as a line coach while scouting for the Redskins. He also was an assistant coach in '43 and '44 at Maryland. He also helped coach basketball and baseball at Maryland under Head Coach Burton Shipley.

The latest member of the Redskins' weighty coaching staff coached at Allegany High School, Cumberland from 1936 to 1942. His teams won 56, lost 13 and tied one, going undefeated in '36, '41 and '42. He also coached at Ridgeley High, W. Va., in 1935, where he coached John Lookabaugh, who will report to the Redskins next year. At Cumberland he also coached Jim Gaffney, who came to the Redskins in the latter stages of last season.

Ball played at Marshall College, W. Va., for three years under Cam Henderson and was a member of the 1933 team which led the Nation in scoring with 345 points.

Tribe Deal Sends Brewster to Coast

Cleveland, Jan. 19 (AP).—The Cleveland Indians today announced acquisition of Shortstop Charles Brewster from the San Diego club of the Pacific Coast League in exchange for Catcher Jim McDonnell and an undisclosed amount of cash.

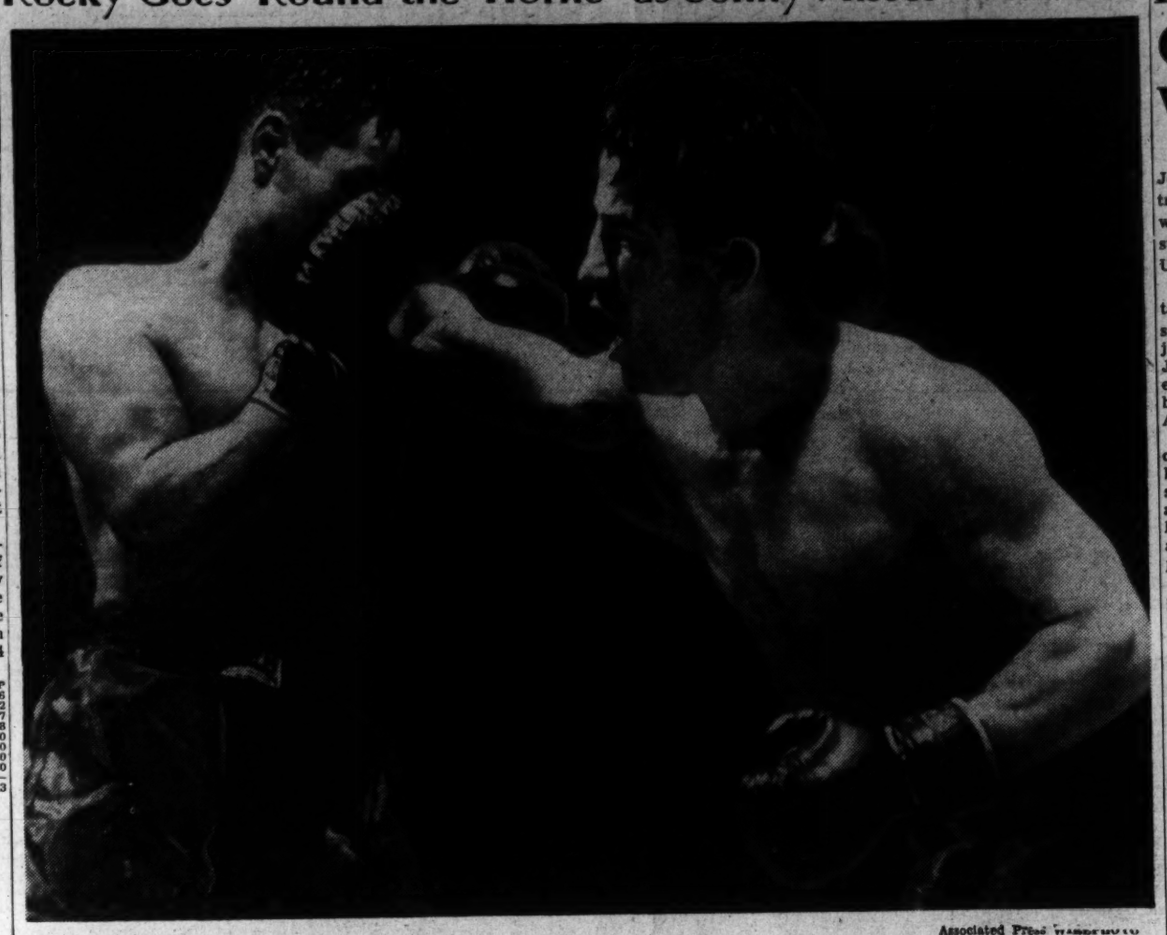
Brewster played with the Chicago Cubs in 1944, but last year was with Nashville, where he batted .361 and fielded .937. He was obtained by San Diego from Nashville.

McDonnell appeared in only 28 games for Cleveland last season, batting .196 and fielding .980.

Holovak to Rams

Newton, Mass., Jan. 19 (U.P.).—Mike Holovak, former Boston College star, revealed today that he has signed a contract to play professional football with the Los Angeles (Cleveland) Rams of the National Football League next fall.

Rocky Goes 'Round the 'Horne' as Sonny Misses With Left



Associated Press Wirephoto

George (Sonny) Horne, Valley Stream, Long Island, failed to connect with a left in his bout with Tommy (Rocky) Graziano, New York, at Madison Square Garden before a sellout crowd of 19,000, as Rocky steps inside. This bit of action took place in the ninth round. Granziano won a 10-round decision but failed to knock out Sonny as most of the experts predicted. Horne is formerly out of Niles, Ohio

A.A.U. Boxing Meet to Open Here Friday

With the return of servicemen from duties both at home and on foreign fields, the District A. A. U. boxing championships will open Friday night at Turner's Arena with a record-breaking entry list, Jerry Looney, general chairman, said yesterday.

Looney stated that virtually all the top performers who competed in the recent Golden Gloves tournament are expected to compete in the senior classes.

Novice action will launch the annual tournament Friday, with the inexperienced yet hopeful youths calculated to furnish plenty of fisticuffing. Senior boxers will mix it up the following Friday, February 1.

Chairman Looney pointed out that last year there were 53 novices and 24 senior boxers. This season he expects the following total from each club: Apollo, 7 South;east, 14; St. Mary's, 16; Prince Georges County Boys Club, 6; Washington Boys Club (Georgetown and Southeast), 14; Merrick Boys Club, 16; Liberty A. C., 14, and unlimited fighters, 15.

Entries in the novice classes will close Wednesday of this week at 9 p. m. at the District Boxing Commission. Entry blanks are available at the Washington Boys Club, 17th st. and Massachusetts ave. se.; Georgetown Boys Club, Pennsylvania ave. and M st., and Merrick Boys Club, 603 Massachusetts ave. ne.

Winners in the senior class will receive gold belts, and the novice champions silver belts. Runners-up will be given medals.

A wrist watch for the outstanding senior will be awarded by the D. C. Boxing Commission and a similar watch to the outstanding novice by the Atlas Club.

Ski Train Canceled

New York, Jan. 19 (U.P.).—The New Haven Railroad announced today that it had canceled the first of its scheduled ski train excursions tomorrow because of the lack of snow in New England.

8 Games in Cuba

Nats Batterymen to Pitch Camp in Orlando, Feb. 17

An eight-game trip to Havana features the hefty exhibition schedule announced yesterday by the Washington Baseball Club which has booked 33 spring training games for its swollen roster of 65 players who will start conditioning at Orlando, Fla., on February 17.

The squad will be split into two teams for exhibition-game purposes with the No. 2 team playing seven games while the regulars are occupied in Cuba. Eighteen of the 33 contests are with big league clubs, and they include a five-game northern swing with the Philadelphia Phillies.

The Boston Red Sox will be the opening opponent of the Nats in Cuba, on March 9, and they will meet the Nats again in Havana on the following day, which has been designated as "Clark Griffith Day," in the Cuban capital. The Nats' owner will be presented with a plaque by the President of Cuba in recognition of his contribution to Cuban baseball and the opportunities given Cuban players by the Washington Club.

In Havana, the Nats will play a team of selected Cuban All-Stars during their remaining week on the island, with games scheduled almost daily. The Washington team will make the trip to Cuba by air.

Manager Ossie Bluege has summoned the pitchers and catchers to report to Orlando on February 17, with all other players due to check in one week later. The first exhibition game is scheduled with the Detroit Tigers at Lakeland, on March 7, and will be played by the Nats' No. 2 team in as much as the regulars will be en route to Cuba.

The Nats have two games each scheduled with the Tigers and Brooklyn, and a pair of games also with Bucky Harris' Buffalo Club which will be quartered at nearby Winter Haven, Fla.

Camp will be broken on April 7, when the Nats will entrain at Orlando with the Phillies for a barnstorming trip into Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, S. C., Charlotte and Richmond. The season's opening game will be played at Griffith Stadium on Tuesday, April 16.

The exhibition schedule:

March 7, Washington Second Club vs. Detroit at Lakeland; 9, Detroit vs. Washington Second Club at Orlando; 9, Boston Red Sox vs. Washington at Havana; 10, Kansas City vs. Washington Second Club at Orlando; 10, Boston Red Sox vs. Washington at Havana (Clark Griffith Day); 12, Washington vs. Cuban Selection at Havana; 13, Washington vs. Cuban selection at Havana; 13, Washington Second Club vs. Kansas City at Lake Wales; 14, Washington vs. Cuban Selection at Havana; 16, Washington Second Club vs. Detroit at Lakeland; 16, Washington vs. Cuban Selection at Havana; 17, Washington vs. Cuban Selection at Havana; 17, Detroit vs. Washington Second Club at Orlando; 18, Washington vs. Phillies at Miami Beach; 20, Washington vs. Brooklyn at Daytona Beach; 23, Buffalo vs. Washington at Orlando; 24, Brooklyn vs. Washington at Orlando; 24, Washington Second Club vs. Indianapolis at Deland; 26, Washington vs. Buffalo at Winter Haven; 30, Brooklyn vs. Washington at Orlando; 31, Washington vs. Brooklyn at Daytona Beach; 31, Buffalo vs. Washington Second Club at Orlando.

April 2, Indianapolis vs. Washington at Orlando; 4, Washington vs. Buffalo at Winter Haven; 6, Phillies vs. Washington at Orlando; 7, Phillies vs. Washington at Orlando; 8, Phillies vs. Washington at Savannah; 9, Phillies vs. Washington at Charleston; 10, Phillies vs. Washington at Columbia; 11, Phillies vs. Washington at Charlotte; 12, Phillies vs. Washington at Richmond; 13, Baltimore vs. Washington at Washington; 14, Washington vs. Baltimore at Baltimore; 16, opening game in Washington.

Stirnweiss Gets Sid Mercer Award; Player of Year

New York, Jan. 19 (AP).—George Stirnweiss, New York Yankee second baseman who led the American League both in batting and in stolen bases the past season, has been voted the Sid Mercer memorial award as player of the year by the New York chapter of the Baseball Writers Association.

Stirnweiss, son of a New York City policeman, hit .309 and stole 33 bases while playing in every Yankee game for the second straight year. Before entering professional baseball he gained national recognition as a halfback at North Carolina University.

Other players who have received the award since it was inaugurated in 1931 were Dixie Walker, Bill Dickey, Ted Williams, Joe DiMaggio, Bob Feller, Bucky Walters, Jimmy Foxx, Joe DiMaggio, Tony Lazzeri, Hank Greenberg, Dizzy Dean, Carl Hubbell, Herb Pennock, Lou Gehrig and Bill Terry.

Baseabll Now Global; Pilots Due Headache

Memphis, Jan. 19 (AP).—Billy Evans, president of the Southern Association, prescribed an aspirin diet today for baseball managers who, he said, in a few weeks would be greeted by "the greatest spring turnout of players in the history of the game."

Talent thumpers, he said, will earn their pay as never before.

"The training camps, majors and minors, will be flooded with candidates," Evans asserted. "Many leagues are expecting twice as many as in normal times.

"Such large squads are unwieldy and tax the judgment of the men who must pick the teams.

"That means quick decisions, many mistakes and many headaches."

The Southern executive said 1946 spring training would raise conditions such as baseball has never seen in the past and may never see again.

"During the war, baseball became a global pastime, played from Guadalcanal to the Aleutians," he declared.

"Look what you have—hundreds of youngsters who never dreamed of playing ball now envisioning themselves as another Cobb or Ruth.

"They'll be out this year to take their swing at the sport.

"So we have most of the old players coming back, the youngsters and 4-fs, who held forth during the war and these service-made athletes, all trying to make the grade."

Evans said the new and revived minor leagues would absorb some of the excess talent, but a big portion of this year's record candidate lists necessarily would have to be left on the sidelines.

"We have 30-odd minor leagues now," he asserted. "In a few years I am convinced we will have 50 or more. Nevertheless, a lot of fellows will learn this spring that they had better go back on the farm.

3 Colleges File Millrose Entries

New York, Jan. 19 (U.P.).—Colgate, Rhode Island State and the University of North Carolina filed entries today for the John G. Anderson Memorial Relays in the Millrose A. A. track and field meet to be held February 2.

Colgate and Rhode Island State will compete in the 1-mile event while North Carolina will vie for prizes in the 2-mile.

Army, Navy, Notre Dame, Fordham, Manhattan, New York U., Columbia, St. John's and City College are others who will have teams in the relays.

Tatum Takes Over Oklahoma Post

Norman, Okla., Jan 19 (AP).—President George L. Cross announced late today the selection of James M. Tatum, 32, as University of Oklahoma football coach.

Tatum was football coach of the Jacksonville, Fla., Naval Air Station last year.

He succeeds Dewey (Snorter) Luster who resigned after last season because of ill health.

Braves Farm Two Hurlers

Boston, Jan. 19 (U.P.).—The Boston Braves announced today that pitchers Bob Whitcher, a southpaw, and Hal Schacker, a right hander, have been sent to their Eastern League farm club at Hartford, Conn. Whitcher was with the Braves last season while Schacker was with Indianapolis.

Rough Riding Cause; Pellicle Wins Feature

Hialeah, Fla., Jan., 19 (AP).—Job Jessop, leading jockey of the country in 1945 with 290 winners, today was suspendede for 10 days by the stewards, who charged the nibley, Utahfi pilot with rough riding.

The ruling stated the action was taken after a hearing before the stewards and upon report of partrol judge Willie Doyle, revealing that Jessop, astride Ahamo in today's event, went over on portage trail, beaten choice ridden by Eddie Arcadro, in the backstretch.

Pellicle, a dark bay gelding owned and bred by H. P. Headley, began his 1946 campaign impressively when he came from behind and won the $10,000 added, 6 furlong hibiscus stakes by a length and a half under popular Eddie Arcaro.

Makes Fast Time

The son of Sir Damion, which is being touted as a Kentucky Derby candidate, ran the distance in the smart time of 1:11 flat under 120 pounds, paid $19.80 and drew down $10,275 for his smashing performance.

W. P. Chrysler's Cedar Creek headed Morris Wexler's Lady Gunner for the place, with Frank Frankel's Blunt Remark fourth in the field of 14 3-year-olds.

A throng of 19,376 installed Mrs. E. C. Salsbury's Landlord the favorite. That colt, bothered on the backstretch, rallied when clear and finished fifth.

This was Pellicle's first public outing since he won the Breeders Futurity at Churchill Downs last October 27. As a juvenile, he won 2 of his 10 starts, but both were stakes. His other conquest came at Belmont Park in the Sanford Stakes. His total 1945 gleanings hit $21,946.

Longshot Sets Pace

Datura, a filly that went postward at odds of 133-1, gave her scattered backers a big thrill by setting the pace into the stretch, with Cedar Creek, Blunt Remark, Lady Gunner and Pellicle not too far off the long shot. When they straightened for home, Pellicle proved his class. He put Datura away and drew off gradually as Cedar Creek barely staved off Lady Gunner, Blunt Remark and Landlord.

The first turf course race of the season came seventh on the program and resulted in a front running triumph for Harrier, a $15.10 for two hazard in a field of 12 three year olds. Nick Wall hustled the hard tack gelding right to the front, nursed him along a length or more on top, then kept the mount going in the final drive. The fancied Best Bress, always well up, beat My Star by three lengths for runner-up honors. Harrier covered the mile and a sixteenth in 1:46 1-5.

Stolhand Leads Richmond Golf

Richmond, Calif., Jan. 19 (AP).—Amateur Star Charles Stolhand from Ponca City, Okla., jumped into the temporary third round lead of the 72-hole Richmond Open golf tournament today by posting a total of 212. He had a 75 for his third round after yesterday's sparkling three under 68 for the par 71 Richmond course.

Joe Zarhardt, Norristown, Pa., took over second place with a 54-hole total of 214, carding a good 71 today.

In third place was Joe Brown, Des Moines, Iowa, with a third round 75 and total 218.

Hazy weather and a soft course indicated higher scores for the third round.

Mangrum, War Hero, To Enter Phoenix Open

Richmond, Calif., Jan. 19 (AP).—Twice wounded war hero Lloyd Mangrum, back in civies and raring to go, will start matching strokes with the golfing clan again beginning with the Phoenix Open next Thursday. The slender links star who had attained U. S. Ryder cup team status before going into the Army and long service in Europe, telephoned the information today to PGA tournament Manager Fred Corcoran from his home in Montery, Calif.

Mangrum, recently discharged as an Army convalescent after more than three years service, served with the late General Patton's Third Army in France.

Staunton Defeats Fishburne, 58 to 21

Staunton, Va., Jan. 19.—SMA turned in its second conference win of the season yesterday afternoon, swamping Fishburne M. S., 58-21. The game was close the first couple of minutes, until Pickett started getting hot, sinking six baskets in the first period.

Floyd Taylor took scoring honors, however, with 19 points. Pickett was held in check the last half for a 14-point total scoring during the evening.

SMA.	G	FG	P	FMS.	G	FG	P
Annem,f.	0	3	3	Smith,f.	0	0	0
Taylor,f.	9	1	19	Hallowell,f.	2	0	4
Butler,c.	4	1	9	Stratford,g.	1	0	2
Kovars,g.	2	1	5	Gregory,g.	1	1	3
Pickett,g.	7	0	14	Humphrey,g.	1	2	4
Watson,f.	0	0	0	Murphy,f.	0	0	0
Turnbull,f.	1	0	2	Hubbard,f.	0	0	0
Baysinger,f.	1	0	2	Carver,f.	1	0	2
Price,c.	1	0	2	Vancamp,g.	0	0	0
Jacobs,g.	0	1	1				
Lawrence,g.	0	0	0	Totals	7	7	21
Blount,g.	0	0	0				
Reese,g.	0	0	0				
Totals	23	6	58				

Referee—Warren. Umpire—Kivlighan.

Chicubs Sell Rice

Chicago, Jan. 19 (AP).—The Chicago Cubs announced today sale of Catcher Len Rice to San Diego of the Pacific Coast League, trimming their top-heavy catching staff to eight. Rice played in 32 games and batted .335 for the Cubs last season.

The Baseball Front:

Giants' Hartung Reported Reenlisted in the Army

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 19 (AP).—Big Clint Hartung, the Hondo schoolboy pitcher who brought $25,000 from the New York Giants, has reenlisted in the Army, baseball associates said today.

Hartung was on a hunting trip and could not be contacted but Tom Finger, a Randolph Field baseball player who is a close friend, said the youth had reenlisted.

Hartung, who has been playing in the San Antonio Service League with Hondo Army Air Field, now is on a three-month furlough. Finger said his understanding was that Hartung planned to report for spring training but that his plans after that were not known.

The youth was signed by the Minneapolis Millers in 1941 and played in the Class A Northern League before joining the Army in 1942.

Giants Claim Clint Has Sent No Word

New York, Jan. 19 (AP).—Secretary Eddie Brannick of the New York Giants said today he still had no direct word from Clint Hartung that the 23-year-old pitcher had reenlisted in the Army as reported by the youth's baseball associates in San Antonio, Texas.

But he disclosed that President Horace Stoneham and Manager Mel Ott "weren't counting on him much this year, anyway."

Hartung's decision will not affect the deal under which the Giants obtained his contract from Minneapolis for $25,000 and four players to be announced later.

"This just postpones his major league career," Brannick said. "But he's young. And anything he does with Uncle Sam is all right with us."

Auburn, Aggies May Meet

Auburn, Ala., Jan. 19 (U.P.).—Auburn and Oklahoma A. & M. may meet on the gridiron next October 12 if the Aggie football schedule can be rearranged, Coach Carl Voyles of the Plainsmen said today.

In the event Voyles is able to successfully close negotiations with Oklahoma A. & M., the game probably will be played in Birmingham.

N. L. All-Star Teams Leave Manila for Home

Manila, Jan. 19 (U.P.).—Led by Chuck Dressen, Brooklyn coach who acted as manager, 10 members of the National League All-Star baseball team which toured the south Pacific left Nichols Field by plane tonight for New York City.

Others who were in the first contingent to leave following a series of 22 games against service teams were Pitchers Tom Seats, Ralph Branca and Clyde King of Brooklyn, Charles (Red) Barrett of St. Louis and Bill Voiselle of New York; Catcher Mike Sandlock of Brooklyn; Infielder Tom Brown of Brooklyn; Trainer Ed Logan of Boston and Gus Steiger, New York Mirror baseball writer who accompanied the group.

The remaining five members of the squad are scheduled to leave Sunday night. They are Infielders Frank McCormick of Philadelphia and George (Whitey) Kurowski of St. Louis, Pitcher Al Gerheauser of Pittsburgh and Catchers Mike Ulisney of Boston and Al Lakeman of Cincinnati.

Shepherdstown Wins Over Springs Five, 30-16

Shepherdstown, W. Va., Jan. 19. Coach Kenny Waldeck's basketball five at the high school here had an easy time defeating Berkeley Springs (W. Va.) High on the visitors' floor, 30-16. It was the fourth straight victory for the locals against no losses so far this season. Miller, center, was high man for Shepherdstown with 16 points, while Rice, forward, and Eichelberger, center, with four each were high for Berkeley Springs.

Pieces of Haight: Confessions of Sportscribe

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss:

I don't wont to spoil our racket, Boss, but I have had several requests (from relatives) for some of those behind-the-scenes yarns about the newspaper business. The little men who come around in the morning and sweep out my brains with little steel brooms are on a five-day week and this is one of their days off. So if these aren't up your alley, please forgive.

HAIGHT

During a World Series some years back the rival clubs were changing cities and on the train a certain topflight sportswriter did more drinking than card playing and landed in the next town $85 loser. The next day he slept through the game.

When he awoke, he phoned a fellow writer and said, "Hey, fill me in on the game quick, I've got to write some kind of a story right away."

His friend began reading play-by-play from his scorebook but the hangover got the best of the scribe and he moaned, "Wait a minute." There was a period of silence and then the headweary fellow shouted, "Skip it, Pal. I've got an idea—just tell me the final score."

His idea? Well, the next morning there appeared in certain papers a World Series story "as seen from a blimp," the first time a baseball game ever was covered from the air.

That was ingenuity, Boss. He could not be supposed to know many details while watching from a blimp. Furthermore he got his card-game losses back, because on his next expense account was an item: "Hiring one blimp for afternoon—$85."

You have seen those pieces on the sport pages about "Handicapper So-and-so picks seven winners." Well, with a newspaperman from another sheet, I was covering the races at Hagerstown. Our offices also wanted selections at Suffolk Downs and that necessitated receiving the entries from the New England track at Hagerstown so we could work on them.

The telegraph operator was overworked so one day we told him to get the four shortest-priced horses in the morning line for the next day and we would juggle them around as our selections. On a certain race, the operator received two horses at 2-1 and another at 5-2 and one at 3-1.

When we got to the race, my friend said, "Here's Kitchen Spoils at 2-1, I'll select him as my best bet and you take the other 2-1 shot, Nellie C."

We did it that way but what neither of us knew was that the sending operator had made a mistake and Kitchen Spoils really was listed at 20-1. Well the next day the results came in and Kitchen Spoils won and paid $378.20!

In the next edition of his paper there was a big box, with bold, black type with the heading: "Lucky Lefty Does It Again."

Some years ago I flew down to Miami to cover the $50,000 Widener Handicap. A friend of mine who had seldom been sober was recuperating from an operation and the doctor told him he would die if he drank any alcohol. When I arrived I went to his hotel room to see him and he had a crowd with him. Later I went to my room and was taking a shower when a mutual friend came in and shouted, "Haight, that Johnny has a big glass of gin in his hand and says he's going to drink to your health. We can't stop him—come on, see what you can do."

Well, I pulled on a robe and ran for the room. There was Johnny sitting on the bed with half a tumbler in his hand.

"Hey, pal, you can't do that," I warned. "The doctor said you'd die."

"I don't care about that," he replied as he started to put the glass to his lips, "If I came to your town, you'd drink to my health, so I'm going to drink to yours."

He raised the glass higher and then I made a wild stab, intending to knock the glass out of his hand but somehow I grabbed the glass.

With the drink in my grip I said, "Look here Johnny, I don't like gin but, before I let you drink this stuff, I'll drink it myself. Here goes——."

I turned back my head and tossed in the drink. It was murder, Boss. The stuff was mineral oil!

As ever,

Pounds Haight.

P. S.—There was no ceiling on mineral oil at that time, Boss, but there was mineral oil on the ceiling, if you know what I mean.

D. C. Quints in Busy Week Before Exams

Hoya, Loyola Clash Opens 9-Game Card

When Georgetown University's Hoyas and Loyola, of Baltimore, clash tomorrow night at Catholic U. gym it will be the first of nine games on the local collegiate basketball schedule this week. Only one Washington team, Gallaudet, is scheduled to play away from home during the week.

Gallaudet, which has been having a bit of bad luck lately, will invade Shestertown, Md., Tuesday night for a Mason-Dixon Conference engagement with Western Maryland.

Cage fans had better see all the basketball they want this week, for after Saturday night, no more local teams will see action until February as mid-year exams occupy their time.

Of all the teams, University of Maryland has the toughest assignments to carry out. Beginning with University of Virginia Wednesday night, the Terps then will have to face Duke's potent Blue Devils Friday and wind up with Hampton-Sydney the following nights. All three are carded for 8:30 p. m. at Ritchie Coliseum.

Two games are slated for Thursday night, the feature of which will find Loyola returning to Washington to play Catholic's Cardinals at C. U. gym. In the other, American U.'s Mason?Dixon leading Eagles encounter Headquarters Co. of War Department at A. U.

Although the Maryland-Duke Southern Conference affair holds Friday's spotlight, two other games of considerable interest will be presented. Catholic and Gallaudet square off in a M.-D. game at Central gym, and Army War College gets another crack at Georgetown at C. U.

Catholi cls in for what looks like a rough evening Saturday when a high-scronig LaSalle outfit from Philadelphia invades the Michigan ave. school. The Cardinals still haven't cracked the win column since their return to basketball this year.

That leaves only George Washington without a game this week. G. W. capped a bad week yesterday at Annapolis when it lost to Navy's Middies.

7 Brownie Hurlers Sign Contracts

St. Louis, Jan. 19 (AP).—Seven pitchers, including Bob Muncrief and Dennis Galehouse, have signed contracts for the 1946 season, the St. Louis Browns' office announced today.

The other pitchers are Maurice Newlin and Frank Biscan, recently discharged from the Navy, and Clifford Fannin, John Miller and Johnny Pavlick, who were with Toledo of the American Association last year.

The Browns also announced that First Baseman Charles Stephens, jr., and Outfielder Bernard Lutz had completed their military service.

Santa Anita

1—7/8; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances. Top Valley, 112 (Craigmyle) 10.20 5.40 3.70
Triple Bar, 113 (Trent) 8.70 5.70
Talk Fast, 116 (Balaski) 6.80
Bonites, Holly Tree, *Like Father, Mansal Warrior, Comeathme, K-O-Justice, Aristopur, *Man's Agent, *Shoot Ahead, Mantelite, Bon Cherie. *Field.

2—1 1/8; $5000; 4-year-olds up; handicap.
Overland Trail, 108 (Ske'nski) 7.50 4.70 3.40
Tilting, 104 (Kirkland) 20.70 8.20
Wings, 109 (Atkinson) 6.00
Masterist, Hickory Knot, Vain Doctor, Cum Laude, Cotem, Turntable, *Fuego.
†Arcadia Stable entry.

3—7/8; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Valdina Garlad, 110 (Zuberinic) 23.90 15.10 9.80
Alfa, 120 (Permane) 20.50 11.00
Active, 117 (Burns) 7.10
Shuffle Toe, Infinity Sheik, Ronrico, Squadron, *Lloyd's, Valiant Prince, *Valdina Paul, Six Trix, *Gallant Devil, Bold Impulse, Paris Hygro.
*Field.

4—1 mi.; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Brave Marine, 118 (O'bett) 11.30 5.70 4.30
Sir War, 114 (Dotter) 18.90 11.50
Nasby Fase, 115 (Craigmyle) 11.40
Believe, Native Fox, War Gallant, Good Bid, In the Bag, Misty Fox, Sad Story, I'll Be Back, Rex.

5—5/8; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Bargastel, 120 (Atkinsen) 6.30 4.00 3.00
War Allies, 120 (Gilbert) 5.20 3.50
Jean Miracle, 110 (Kirkland) 4.40
Unchallenged, Bismarck Sea, Duditaurus, Poco Mas, Stargino also ran.

6—1 1/8; $10,000; 4-year-olds up; handicap.
Bull Reign, 118 (Atkinson) 9.30 4.80 3.20
Challenge Me, 110 (Skorenski) 7.80 4.50
First Fiddle, 122 (Longden) 3.30
Texas Sandman, Birde, Lou-Bre, Bymesbond.

7—3/4; $25,000 added; 3-year-olds.
Galla Damico, 116 (Neves) 3.80 2.60 2.40
Hampden, 116 (Longden) 3.00 2.80
Darby D-Day, 116 (Permane) 4.80
Imroc, Artillery, Air Mate, They Say.

8—1 1/8; $5000; 4-year-olds up; handicap.
Ever Roll, 122 (Corbett) 10.70 6.50 5.90
Big Deal, 122 (Atkinson) 7.80 4.30
Barnetlo, 120 (Trent) 3.20
Pathfinder, Wire Briar, Dark Play, Indian Road, Green Bush, Philadelphia, Great Wall.

Hialeah

By the Associated Press

1—5/8; $2500; maiden 4-year-olds; claiming.

The Wing	122	Miles City 117
Hemrock	108	War's Dun 113
Southern Boy	118	Rose of Dawn 108
Hairanette	108	Touch of Time 108
Mad Sadie	115	Briaz P. 115
Selcap	120	Paisely 112
Zaca Harry	118	Space 112
Simatrics	108	Capt. America 108

2—7/8; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

King Appell	114	Honey Bun 114
Buck Thirteen	109	White Time 121
First Girl	116	Jetta T. 116
Connaught	116	Toss Up 121
Float Away	116	La Reinette 111
Heel Up	116	La Cacica 109
Bell Bottom	116	Valetta 109
Bienco	114	No Quota 116

3—5/8; $2500; maiden 2-year-olds.

Local Band	118	†On Pat 110
She's Back	115	‡Miss Florida 115
Sweet Hash	115	‡Florida Jack 118
Bright Jimmy	118	†Winter On 110
Donna's Ace	118	

†C. & H. Farms entry.
‡Hunt-Bright entry.

4—1 mi.; $3500; 3-year-olds.

The Bottom	107	Farm Man 107
Saxon	112	Jackie Babs 113
Liberation	113	Gratify 112
Lost Mate	113	Waverly 113
†Salute	113	†Redgie 113
Roman Belle	113	†Poochanelli 107
Always	113	†Meltonian 109
Knight's Gift	113	†Gregalach 121

†Taylor-Greer entry.
‡Greentree-Headley entry.

5—1 mi.; $3500; 3-year-olds.

Galamilk	107	Flag Drill 118
Albonny	104	Broom Ride 107
†Miss O'Lady	104	Mamanie 113
Mel Crosby	116	†Mogave 116
†Delia M.	107	Ken's A Lady 109
Custer	112	East Light 108
Fay Me	118	Ringstown 113
Dog O'Sullivan	116	Skip's Captain 116

†Edwards-Mixon entry.
‡Powell-Peterson & Childs entry.

6—1 1/8; $3500; 4-year-olds up; fillies, mares.

Leaving	109	Bertie S. 117
Devastating	107	Nance's Ace 109
Sunlette	112	Artistic Rose 105
Chain Mist	124	Pink Devil 106
Harriet Sue	119	Tedious Miss 116
Royalong	105	Lea Flag 108
Rockwood Argo	102	Dolly Varden 107

7—1 1/8; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

A One	113	Cruiser 116
Ronnie Andrew	115	King's Feast 115
Betty's Boley	108	Jacian 113
Cadence	115	Caroline Ann 107
Shoreline	124	Oakmont 124
Flange	113	Code Master 120
Fassara	113	Able 110
Duo Sport	115	Record Flight 114

8—1 1/8; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Magnet Lane	116	Bonridge 116
Day Dodger	116	WishBadagal 109
O'Goody	109	Gun Bearer 116
Threeply	108	Unitran 117
Billie Day	108	Oldenwood 122
Sun Fly	116	Persiflage 116
Miracle Ha Cha	111	Shoot First 115
Cacica	109	Madiyo K. 104

New Orleans Track Builder Says Postponements 'Fishy'

New Orleans, La., Jan. 19 (AP). Marcelle T. Dugros, who built the track for Col. E. R. Bradley, hinted today that things other than the condition of the track were responsible for the repeated postponements of racing at Fair Grounds.

He branded the repeated postponements "fishy."

"I've been out to the track twice since the shutdown," Dugros said. "I failed to see anything at all wrong with the track. Something is fishy. Maybe they've postponed the races because of the poor attendance. I don't know.

"But I do know that there's nothing wrong with that track to cause all of these postponements."

General Manager Julius Reeder, who ordered the track closed after its January 10 program because he said two weeks of rain had made footing too dangerous to continue, refused to comment on Dugros' charges. President John Letellier of the Fair Grounds Racing and Breeding Association, however, said the charges "were a joke."

"They're too ridiculous to answer," he added.

The original postponement was for four days. Twice it was extended and the present date for resumption is Wednesday.

Hialeah Park Charts

By the Associated Press
SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1946.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs, nursery course, straightaway. Purse, $2500. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:00. Off at 2:02 1/2. Winner, b. c. (2) by Snark—Tolrarchy by Tetratema. Owner, Wheatley Stable. Trainer, B. Sweeney. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 0:33 4/5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RESISTANT	(Hansman)	113	3	5	2hd	1½	$1.95
GALLANT G. I.	(Jessop)	118	11	7	5½	2nd	18.60
TIGEROY	(LoTurco)	115	9	2	1hd	3nk	23.60
PINNACE	(Arcaro)	115	7	1	3½	4 1½	7.35
SWEET PEGOTTY	(Dodson)	115	12	6	6½	5hd	3
ANECDOTE	(Wright)	118	5	3	4hd	6nk	3.10
GRACIE SON	(Moore)	118	13	9	9½	7hd	47.05
FOX MAN	(Stout)	118	1	4	6hd	8½	7
PENNSTOWN	(Caffarella)	118	3	12	11½	9nk	27.25
TWISTS BOY	(Steffen)	116	10	8	7hd	10½	4.30
RANIES CHOICE	(Lindberg)	118	6	11	12hd	11hd	64.55
CORNISH KNIGHT	(Martin)	118	4	10	10hd	12*	99.55
UNCLE CECIL	(Layton)	118	2	13	13	13	16.65

†Belair-Whcatley entry. ‡Mrs. E. C. Salsbury-Mrs. E. D. Jacobs entry.

†RESISTANT, $5.90, $3.70, $3.10; ‡GALLANT G. I., $6.20, $4.20; TIGEROY, $11.60.

RESISTANT raced up with leaders and drew out slightly at the finish. GALLANT G. I. broke well, was ridden smartly through final eighth to close fast and earn photo decision for place. TIGEROY showed high speed from start and held on well at end. PINNACE raced with leaders throughout and showed good effort. SWEET PEGOTTY closed willingly. ANECDOTE was up close in early running while racing trifle green.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2300. For maiden 3-year-old fillies. Start good. Won easily; place same. Went to post at 2:30. Off at 2:30 1/2. Winner, blk. f. (3) by Zacawelsta—Richmond Rose by Victoria. Owner, A. Hanger. Trainer, B. B. Williams. Value, $1830, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:11 2/5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SWEET CAPRICE	(Balsaretti)	118	5	2	1hd	1½	$2.00
PRISTINE	(Jessop)	118	2	3	2hd	2hd	2.00
AZURE WINGS	(Haskell)	118	4	6	4 1½	3hd	3 1½	13.40
DIVA	(Dodson)	118	10	4	7hd	6hd	4½	3.40
FLASH A TAN	(Lindberg)	118	7	5	3hd	5hd	5½	31.85
DARBY DEVON	(Roberts)	118	1	9	6½	5 1½	6hd	38.00
CERAMIC	(Hansman)	113	8	1	5hd	7hd	7½	10.45
ICE LADY	(Chaffin)	118	9	8	9hd	9hd	8hd	31.75
LITTLE TEA	(Truschka)	113	11	7	8hd	8hd	9 1½	75.55
UNMASK	(LoTurco)	118	12	10	10½	10hd	10hd	48.80
LADY LOU	(Lafleur)	113	6	11	11hd	11hd	11hd	115.60
YARETTA CHIEF	(Crowther)	118	3	12	12	12	12	142.80

SWEET CAPRICE, $6.00, $3.90, $3.20; PRISTINE, $2.80, $2.40; AZURE WINGS, $4.50.

SWEET CAPRICE opened up long lead early, held sway throughout and won with speed in reserve. PRISTINE pursued winner all the way and though gaining at end was not her match. AZURE WING raced evenly and had no mishaps. DIVA acted a trifle green early, then made up some ground at close. FLASH A TAN, well up early, tired in stretch. CERAMIC showed an early flash of speed.

Daily Double—RESISTANT and SWEET CAPRICE Paid $27.80.

THIRD RACE—The Redlands. Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:00. Off at 3:01 1/2. Winner, b. g. (5) by Bull Dog—Xanthina by My Play. Owner, Mrs. L. Rabinowitz. Trainer, G. W. Caroll. Value, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:11 2/5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ALBULDO	(Woodhouse)	112	9	6	1½	1½	$3.15
PACOLET	(Hanford)	113	5	6	3½	2hd	1.95
JACOBE	(G.L.Smith)	110	6	7	8½	8	7½	3nd	3nd	161.75
QUAKER	(Watson)	112	4	10	11	11	6½	6nd	4nk	70.55
ROMANICUS	(Balsaretti)	113	2	9	9hd	9hd	8nd	4½	5½	31.25
DIRECTOR	(Cherry)	105	8	4	5½	5nk	5nk	5nd	6nd	53.90
PRINCESS R. L.	(Mehrtens)	108	7	8	7	6½	4 1½	8½	7½	7.00
SWEEP SWINGER	(Gonzales)	112	1	12	12	12	12	10	8 1½	72.55
LOANGO	(F.A.Smith)	112	12	1	2½	2	2½	2hd	9	85.25
PORTAGE TRAIL	(Arcaro)	113	3	3	3hd	3hd	10	9hd	10	1.80
TARAWA	(McGowan)	106	11	2	4hd	4 1½	11	11	11	49.35
AHAMO	(Jessop)	112	5	11	10 1½	10	9 1½	12	12	15.20

Overweight—Romanicus, 3; Portage Trail, 1; Tarawa, 1.

ALBULDO, $12.30, $5.30, $4.90; PACOLET, $3.60, $3.30; JACOBE, $49.00.

ALBULDO took command and held sway under pressure all the way. PACOLET, never far out of it early, went wide entering stretch, then closed with determination. JACOBE, rated early, came with a rush in final drive. QUAKER trailed to stretch, then closed fast. ROMANICUS made up some ground. LOANGO had high speed for 5 furlongs. PORTAGE TRAIL was through early.

FOURTH RACE—The Allapatiah. One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 3:30. Off at 3:31 1/2. Winner, b. g. (4) by Chance Play—Theen by Sickle. Owner, Diamond Stable. Trainer, G. E. Lewis. Value, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:51 2/5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SHEER LUCK	(Truschka)	105	11	4	1hd	1hd	1hd	1½	1 1½	$5.85
FLYING FORT	(Renick)	116	7	5	3hd	3hd	2½	2hd	2½	2.10
WHAT NIGHT	(Scurlock)	116	5	1	7hd	6hd	5 1½	5 1½	3hd	9.30
COLONEL JOHN	(Padgett)	114	6	10	10hd	10hd	10hd	8 1½	4hd	92.00
SQUADRON GIRL	(Licausi)	109	9	7	5hd	7½	7½	4hd	5 1½	19.95
HUNTSMAN	(Erickson)	119	12	11	8hd	8hd	8hd	7hd	6hd	7.05
FOXY REAP	(Hansman)	114	10	12	6hd	6 1½	6hd	6hd	7 1½	3.15
FLIGHT MAN	(Woodhouse)	116	4	2	2hd	9hd	9½	9½	8hd	133.55
ANUNOW	(LoTurco)	116	3	6	4 1½	2hd	3 1½	3hd	9hd	10.70
FLAG ANCHOR	(Arcaro)	119	8	3	2hd	4 1½	4hd	10hd	10hd	13.95
LIBERTY HEAD	(Campbell)	111	1	9	11	11	11	11	11	235.75
BIG ALBERT	(Cherry)	114	2	8	1hd	2hd	10hd	11hd	12	37.15

†Lost rider. Overweight—Sheer Luck, 4.

SHEER LUCK, $13.70, $6.30, $5.30; FLYING FORT, $4.10, $3.30; WHAT NIGHT, $6.30.

SHEER LUCK was sprinted to commanding lead early, held sway throughout but was under pressure to withstand FLYING FORT at finish. The latter, in first flight, set sail for winner in stretch but could not overhaul her. WHAT NIGHT, slow to settle in best going, closed well through stretch. COLONEL JOHN was picking up horses in final drive. SQUADRON GIRL improved position to stretch, then tired. FLAG ANCHOR was through early. BIG ALBERT lost rider on first turn.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $5000 to $4000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:09. Off at 4:10. Winner, b. g. (8) by Jacopo—Tableau by Gainsborough. Owner, Mrs. L. Patterson. Trainer, R. Merritt. Value, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 2:06.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FUTURAMA	(Dodson)	116	3	8	7	6	6 1½	5	1nk	$3.35
HILL FOX	(Hansman)	108	11	5	3	3	3	1hd	2	9.10
AZIMUTH	(Buxton)	110	7	2	1	1 1½	2	2hd	3hd	3.65
CIRCLE CAR	(Truschka)	115	1	1	8	9	9 1½	9nk	4hd	8.40
SPOON BREAD	(Nodarse)	116	2	6	6	5	5	4hd	5	31.85
ONE CENTURY	(Scotti)	111	8	11	11	10 1½	8hd	8	6	52.45
BIG RAID	(Arcaro)	122	6	7	5 1½	4hd	4hd	3hd	7	2.35
CALVERT	(Brennan)	114	12	12	12	12	12	11	8 1½	62.75
OMAHA MIKE	(Ramirez)	111	9	10	9	11	11	10 1½	9hd	69.30
TED GARDNER	(Lafleur)	112	4	3	1½	2	2	7½	10	29.10
UP FRONT	(Licausi)	109	5	9	10	7hd	7½	6hd	11	22.50
ARAKAN	(Scawthorn)	119	10	4	4hd	8hd	10½	12	12	10.85

FUTURAMA, $8.70, $4.90, $3.80; HILL FOX, $8.70, $4.90; AZIMUTH, $3.80.

FUTURAMA, under restraint the first 6 furlongs, moved up on outside entering stretch and, closing with determination, got up in concluding strides. HILL FOX, in first flight from start, assumed lead in stretch but failed to stave off winner. AZIMUTH pressed pace early, took lead, then faltered when final test came. CIRCLE CAR came from far pack to close fast. ONE CENTURY made up some ground. BIG RAID, never far off leaders, moved up to threaten in stretch, then weakened. TED GARDNER faded early.

SIXTH RACE—The Hibiscus. Six furlongs. Purse, $10,000 added. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:50. Off at 4:51 1/2. Winner, b. g. (3) by Sir Damion—Felisse by Pharamond II. Owner, H. P. Headley. Trainer, E. L. Cotton. Value, $10,275, $1500, $1000, $500. Time, 1:11.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PELLICLE	(Arcaro)	120	10	9	6hd	5½	2hd	1 1½	$8.90
CEDAR CREEK	(Stout)	111	5	3	2hd	2hd	3½	2hd	9.70
LADY GUNNER	(Breen)	115	9	7	3hd	4hd	4½	3½	10.70
BLUNT REMARK	(Jessop)	114	12	2	4hd	3hd	5½	4hd	*18.75
LANDLORD	(Dodson)	116	3	8	5½	8hd	8	5½	1.80
ALWORTH	(Snider)	111	13	13	8½	6hd	6½	6hd	53.90
DATURA	(F.A.Smith)	109	11	1	1 1½	1½	1hd	7hd	133.75
FIRST PAGE	(LoTurco)	111	1	10	11	11	7hd	8 1½	12.00
ROUND VIEW	(Hildebrandt)	111	7	8	9½	9½	10hd	9½	17.70
TWENTY THIRTY	(Watson)	111	2	12	14	14	12½	10½	19.30
LOOKOUT DICE	(Truschka)	116	4	4	7	7hd	10½	11 1½	15.10
INDIQUE	(Caffarella)	114	6	14	13	13	13	12	26.40
GENERAL DON	(Roberts)	120	2	11	12	10½	9hd	13	4.95
SIR PENNANT	(Layton)	120	14	5	10½	12	14	14	16.75

*Field.

PELLICLE, $19.80, $9.70, $6.80; CEDAR CREEK, $13.60, $9.40; LADY GUNNER, $6.60.

PELLICLE was steadied early on outside, moved swiftly to leaders entering stretch, then drew out at the finish. CEDAR HILL, away in first flight, pressed pace throughout and held on gamely at finish. LADY GUNNER, in thick of contention all the way, continued gamely to close. BLUNT REMARK, always close up, was in tight quarters in early stretch and showed good effort. LANDLORD was in close quarters on far side and came well when clear in stretch run. DATURA had high speed to drive then faltered. GENERAL DON, away slowly, was in trouble on far side.

SEVENTH RACE—The Greynolds Park. One and one-sixteenth miles (turf course). Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:20. Off at 5:21. Winner, b. g. (3) by Hard Tack—Sun Kingsen by Sun Briar. Owner Mrs. H. Mart. Trainer, J. Byer. Value, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:46 2/5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HARRIER	(Wall)	110	2	1	1 1½	1hd	1hd	1½	1 1½	$6.55
BEST DRESS	(Arcaro)	117	5	4	3½	2hd	2½	2½	2½	2.10
MY STAR	(P.A.Smith)	105	8	5	6 1½	7½	7½	5½	3½	29.95
RUSSIAN ACTION	(McCreary)	105	6	6	5½	4 1½	3½	3½	4 1½	4.15
HYPERHELIO	(Watson)	113	11	10	9½	9hd	9½	7½	5½	13.85
MULLINGAR	(Hansman)	111	4	3	2hd	3½	4hd	4½	6½	7.85
JACK OF HEARTS	(Roberts)	107	10	12	11½	10 1½	8hd	8½	7hd	74.70
FANDANGO	(Licausi)	105	12	9	8½	8½	5½	6hd	8½	45.70
UNEQUALED	(Truschka)	105	1	2	4hd	5½	6½	8½	9½	82.55
MUY TRISTE	(Mehrtens)	107	7	11	10½	11½	11½	10½	10½	174.45
CHARLES BENNIE	(Padgett)	111	3	7	12	12	12	12	11*0	57.45
RAIMENT	(Quattlebaum)	113	9	8	7½	6hd	10½	11½	12	181.90

HARRIER, $15.10, $4.20, $3.40; BEST DRESS, $2.70, $2.50; MY STAR, $6.70.

HARRIER was sprinted to lead at once and held sway under constant pressure throughout. BEST DRESS, rated off leader early, made bid for lead in stretch but was not good enough. MY STAR, outrun to stretch, closed fast. RUSSIAN ACTIOON, steadied early, rallied on turn for home, that failed to gain. HYPERHELTO gained ground through stretch run. MULLINGAR vied for lead early then tired through stretch.

EIGHTH RACE—The Southerner. One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up, in Grade D. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:50. Off at 5:51 1/2. Winner, b. g. (3) by Lawrin—Miss by Messenger. Owner, Woolford Farm. Trainer, F. J. Kearns. Value, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:50 2/5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HISTORIAN	(Scurlock)	115	6	5	2½	2½	2½	2½	1hd	$1.50
ADROIT	(Roswthern)	110	3	2	1°	1 1½	1½	1°	2°	4.60
CAT BRIDGE	(Roberts)	113	8	8	11	11	7°	5 1½	3°	4.70
GABE PAUL	(Lafleur)	113	10	7	9°	9hd	9°	8°	4hd	50.20
WINTER RULES	(LoTurco)	118	11	1	5°	4 1½	4°	4hd	5°	5.40
CAL'S PET	(Padgett)	110	11	6	6°	6hd	5hd	6°	6hd	24.50
MISS BOBOLINK	(Scotti)	111	1	10	7°	8 1½	8 1½	7hd	7 1½	65.90
WINSOME LAD	(Sesbo)	110	9	4	2°	2°	2°	2°	8°	9.05
SESSION	(Jessop)	116	5	3	4°	3°	6hd	9°	9°	33.15
CACTUS FOOT	(May)	114	7	9	8hd	7°	10°	11°	10°	23.15
GOOBER LAD	(Hansman)	110	4	11	10°	10°	11	10hd	11	30.50

Overweight—Cactus Foot, 2.

HISTORIAN, $5.00, $3.40, $2.60; ADROIT, $4.70, $3.50; CAT BRIDGE, $3.10.

HISTORIAN was rated off pacemaker early, gained on leaders through stretch, then closed with energy to get up in concluding strides. ADROIT was sprinted to long lead early, held sway to final drive, then just missed. CAT BRIDGE trailed to home turn and closed with belated rush. GABE PAUL closed with rush after being far back. WINTER RULES had no excuses. WINSOME LAD stopped fast through final furlong.

Tops Charlotte Hall

St. Paul's cagers defeated Charlotte Hall Military Academy, 27-17, yesterday, at Charlotte Hall. The Saints staged a fine comeback in the final three-quarters, after falling behind, 15-5, in the first period. Charles McGrath led the way for the winners with 12 points.

British Booters Win, 2-0

London, Jan. 19 (AP).—England defeated Belgium, 2-0, here today in an international soccer game attended by 85,000 spectators including Paul Henri Spaak, president of the United Nations Assembly and Foreign Minister of Belgium.

Virginia Gets Scholastic Net Tournament

New York, Jan. 19 (AP).—The U. S. Lawn Tennis Association awarded the National men's and women's singles and mixed doubles championships to the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills for another five years at its annual meeting here today, and announced that a women's Wightman Cup team would be sent to England next summer for the first time since before the war.

The championships here were scheduled to begin either August 29 or 30. Other 1946 title events awarded, with their starting dates, were as follows:

March 9, men's indoor, New York City; March 25 (tentative), women's indoor, Chestnut Hill, Mass.; June 8, girls' hard court, Berkeley, Calif.; June 24, intercollegiate, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.; June 24, interscholastic, University of Virginia, Charlottesville; July 1, clay court, River Forest, Ill.; July 15, veterans clay court, Cleveland; July 29, junior and boys, Kalamazoo, Mich.; August 19, national public parks, Memphis, Tenn.; August 19, men's and women's doubles, men's and women's veterans doubles, father and son doubles, Chestnut Hill, Mass.; August 19, girls' gfirass court, Philadelphia Cricket Club; September 21, boys' hard court, San Francisco.

Preesident Holcombe Ward of New York City, who was reelected, reported on tennis' contributions to war relief and said the sport was ready to go ahead now "bigger and better than ever."

Virginia Routs N. C. State Quint

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 19 (AP). Chuck Noe, a forward, tallied three quick opening minute shots to start the University of Virginia off to a one-sided 52-29 win over North Carolina State here last night.

North Carolina State never was able to catch up with the fleeing Cavaliers, and the first half saw the Virginians on the long end of a 23-12 score. The visitors were held scoreless during the first 10 minutes of the clash until Nickel, visiting forward, dropped in a basket.

Cliff Schroeder, Cavalier center, paced the scoring for the night with 11 points, while Noe ranked second with ten. Boger and Hartzog led for the visitors with six points each.

Virginia.	G	FG	P	No. Carolina.	G	FG	P
Larson, f.	0	1	1	Neal, f.	0	1	1
Noe, f.	5	0	10	Turner, f.	2	0	4
Hutcheson, f.	0	0	2	Nickel, f.	1	0	2
Baptist, f.	2	1	5	Boger, c.	3	0	6
Schroeder, c.	5	1	11	Hobbs, c.	2	0	4
Speer, c.	2	3	7	Kohler, g.	2	0	4
Heurich, g.	0	1	1	Hartzog, g.	2	2	6
Pandak, g.	1	2	4	Johnson, g.	0	2	2
Altemus, g.	1	0	2				
Roby, g.	1	0	2	Totals	12	5	29
Rowe, g.	1	0	2				
Totals	22	9	53				

Veteran Tauscher Off To Baseball Camp

Rhinelander, Wis., Jan. 19 (AP).—Walter Tauscher, 41-year-old veteran of 22 years of organized baseball, said today he would report on February 1 to the Brooklyn Dodgers' training camp at Sanford, Fla., for a player-manager assignment with a farm club.

Tauscher, who set an American Association record by pitching 61 games for St. Paul in 1943, said he probably would be with either Meridian, Miss., in the Southeastern League, or Danville, Ill., in the Three-I loop.

Shepherd College Nips Hospital Quint, 40-36

Shepherdstown, W. Va., Jan. 19. Shepherd College's basketball team toppled the strong Newton D. Baker General (Army) Hospital five on the hospital floor near here last night, 40-36, in a surprising show of power.

Edgar McKee rang up seven out of seven foul tosses and three field goals to top the winner's scoring. Baierl's 11 points were high for the losers.

It was only the second loss for the hospital team this season which has seen it pitted against a number of strong teams.

Post Consensus

POST CONSENSUS AT HIALEAH
1—Paisely, Selcap, The Wing.
2—Jetta T., White Time, Valetta.
3—Sweet Hash, Winter On, Bright Jimmy.
4—ALWAYS, Saxon, Farm Man.
5—Dog O'Sullivan, Flag Drill, Ringstown.
6—Tedious Miss, Bertie S., Leaving.
7—Smitty's Bobby, Code Master, Oakmont.
8—Oldenwood, Wishibadagal, Threeply.

HIALEAH SELECTIONS
1—Selcap, Simatrics, The Wing.
2—White Time, Float Away, Connaught.
3—No selections.
4—ALWAYS, Waverly, Badgie.
5—Fay Me, Ringstown, Dog O'Sullivan.
6—Harriet Sue, Leaving, Bertie S.
7—Bonnie Andrew, Snowline, King's Feast.
8—Unitrain, Oldenwood, Wishibadagal.
—Louisville Times (AP).

look SHARP feel SHARP be SHARP use Gillette Blue Blades with the SHARPEST edge ever honed 5 for 25¢
Copr. 1946 Gillette Safety Razor Co.

Hunting & Fishing

With Jack Bell

What began as a local resentment over loss of shooting privileges now stands as a wedge at the very core of national waterfowl conservation—the Federal refuge system.

The filing of bills (HR 4362, HR 4364, and S 1496) in Congress to abolish the Parker River refuge in Massachusetts, changes the entire situation as it heretofore existed.

It is no longer a local disp

Stocks Drop As Sales Make 6-Year Record

New York, Jan. 19 (AP).—Stocks, with scattered exceptions, hit the downgrade in today's fastest short session for more than six years as the imminent Nation-wide steel strike inspired further liquidation by discouraged holders.

While on the week the list managed to emerge with a net modest advance, the day's losses of 1 to 4 points were widespread despite the reduction of extreme setbacks in the final half hour. Steels revived moderately but finished well on the downside. A number of low-quoted utilities made a little headway.

WHAT STOCKS DID	Sat.	Fri.
Advances	216	371
Declines	565	472
Unchanged	158	186
Total	939	1029

Dealings were speedy from the start and the churning was so heavy in the last few minutes that the ticker tape fell a bit late at the close. Turnover for the two hours of 1,680,000 was the largest for a similar stretch since September 2, 1939, and compared with 1,250,000 last Saturday. The six-day aggregate of 14,650,000 was a top since the week concluded May 18, 1940.

On the day, U. S. Steel ended off 1¾ after being down 2⅝. Prominent casualties included Bethlehem, General Motors, Chrysler, Johns-Manville, Sears, Roebuck; Kennecott, Schenley, Santa Fe, Allied Chemical, Woolworth, Grumman Aircraft and Paramount Pictures.

Switching and adjustment of accounts for the 100 per cent margin requirements effective Monday did much to expand trading.

Small advances were retained by Columbia Gas, Consolidated Edison, North American, Laclede Gas, United Corp. and National Power & Light.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Bank of Commerce & Savings

Plans to establish a branch bank in the Brightwood business district by the Bank of Commerce and Savings have just been announced by Thomas J. Groom, president of the institution. Mr. Groom said that the necessary approval by United States Treasury officials had been obtained and a contract entered into for the purpose of real estate on which the branch is to be located.

It is planned to erect a new building with all modern banking facilities on the property identified as 6410 Georgia ave. nw., just north of Piney Branch rd.

Small Business Forum

A forum on employe training for the small businessman will be held at 8 p. m. Thursday at the Department of Commerce Auditorium, 14th st. between E and Constitution ave. nw. The forum is sponsored by the Washington Chapter, Society for the Advancement of Management, Washington Board of Trade, Postwar Planning Committee, and Committee for Economic Development.

Controllers Meet Tuesday

The monthly meeting of the District of Columbia Control of the Controllers Institute of America will be held at the Carlton Hotel on Tuesday, January 22, 1946, at 6:30 p. m. The speaker will be Otto S. Beyer, former member and chairman of the National Mediation Board. His subject will be "Labor Relations and Fact-Finding Panels." Mr. Raymond G. Marx, president of the District of Columbia Control, will preside.

Building and Loan Dance

Over 500 members and guests will attend the annual dinner dance of the District of Columbia Building and Loan League at the Mayflower Hotel Saturday evening, J. Hawley Smith, chairman of the affair, announced yesterday. A number of distinguished personages have signified their intention of being present, including Hon. Jesse P. Wolcott, Representative from Michigan, Hon. Lansdale Sasscer, from Maryland, Hon. Everett M. Dirksen, from Illinois and Hon. Charles M. LaFollette from Indiana.

Credit Men Elect Beach

Harry L. Beach, regional auditor and Washington and Baltimore credit manager of the General Electric Supply Corp., was reelected president of the Washington Association of Credit Men, Inc., at its annual meeting, it was announced yesterday by John H. Geiger, secretary.

Earnings Statements

Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co., in a preliminary report for the year ended December 31, 1945, yesterday showed net income of $3,576,384, equal to $7.44 a share, compared with $3,353,698, or $6.98 a share, for the preceding year. The company is controlled by American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

West Virginia Coal & Coke Corp., in a preliminary report for the year ended December 31, 1945, showed a net profit of $817,107, or $1.95 a share, against $1,098,923, or $2.62 a share, for the preceding year.

The report said 1945 net is after a special write-off under a necessity certificate of $197,145 covering the entire book value at the year-end of a war emergency plant facility having an expected 20-year remaining useful life.

Lieut. Col. Philip L. Gore was elected vice president and Comdr. Middleton Train assistant to the president. Lieut. Col. Gore and Commander Train have recently returned to the company, after several years in the armed service.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,680,000 shares; previous day, 3,230,000; week ago, 1,250,740; year ago, 829,020; two years ago, 520,510; January 1 to date, 30,999,167 revised; year ago, 28,096,127; two years ago, 13,463,120.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 19.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	200.59	201.11	198.17	200.21	—1.97
20 rails	66.42	66.58	65.63	66.28	—0.37
15 utils.	40.35	40.57	40.00	40.46	+0.11
65 stocks	75.50	75.71	74.86	75.39	—0.53

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 74,900; rails, 82,160; utilities, 113,400; 65 stocks, 270,460.

Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab.... 3	92	92	92	—2
ACF-Brill Mot.. 20	17½	17⅛	17⅛	.....
Acme Sti..... 3	34¼	33½	33⅝	—½
Adams Exp..... 9	22⅜	22	22	—½
Addressog-Mult 5	39½	39½	39½	—¾
Admiral Corp.. 20	19	18¼	19	.....
Air Reduction.. 10	55⅝	55	55⅜	—⅛
Alaska Juneau 26	9	8¾	8⅞	—⅛
Alleghany Corp 279	6⅞	6½	6⅝	—⅛
Alleghany pf... 50	61¾	59½	60¼	—1¼
Alleghany pr pf 3	74	74	74	.....
Alleg Lud Stl.. 3	44	43⅝	43⅝	—1⅛
Allen Industries 2	23	22¾	22¾	—⅛
Al Chem & Dye 4	204	202½	204	—2
Allied Kid..... 1	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	—⅛
Allied Mills.... 8	36½	36⅛	36⅛	—⅛
Allied Strs..... 18	52¼	51	51	—2
Allied Strs pf.. 1	106½	106½	106½	—1¼
Allis-Ch Mfg... 5	57½	57	57	—½
Alpha P Cem.... 1	33	33	33	—½
Amal Leather.. 10	11¼	11	11	—⅛
Amerada Pet.... 1	147½	147½	147½	—2½
Am Ag Ch Del 2	42	41½	41½	—1
Am Airlines.... 5	82	81	82	+2
Am Bank Note 6	40	40	40	.....
Am Bosch..... 20	26⅞	26	26½	—⅛
Am Brake Shoe 4	52¼	51	51¼	—1½
Am Cable&Rad 84	15¼	14¾	14¾	—¾
Am Can..... 5	102	101½	101⅜	—¾
Am Car & Fdy 13	66¾	66	66½	—1
Ch & Cable.... 1	39½	39½	39½	—¼
Am Crystal Sug 2	27½	27½	27½	—¼
Am Distill..... 14	52¼	50¾	51¼	—1
Am Encaus Til 1	9	9	9	.....
Am European.... 3	19½	19½	19½	+¼
Am Export L.... 9	38¾	38¾	38¾	—¼
Am & For Pow 48	9	8⅝	9	.....
Am & F P 2 pf 13	37	36½	36½	+½
Hawaii SS..... 1	53½	53½	53½	.....
Am Hide & Lea 31	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	+⅛
Am Hi & L pf.. 1	60	60	60	—1½
Am Ice..... 12	12¼	12	12⅛	—⅛
Am Internat.... 8	15⅝	15	15⅝	—⅛
Am Invest Ill.. 5	13¼	13¼	13¼	.....
Am Locomotive 30	42	41	41¾	—1
Am M & Fdy.. 12	38½	37¾	38	.....
Am M & Met.... 8	19	18½	18½	—⅛
Am Metal..... 7	39	38⅛	38⅛	—¼
Am Pow & Lt 277	18¼	17⅛	18¼	+⅛
Am P&L $6 pf 4	105½	104⅞	105½	.....
Am P&L $5 pf 5	96¾	96	96¾	.....
Am Rad & St S 59	19¼	18⅝	19¼	.....
Am Roll Mill.... 74	31	30	30⅝	—⅛
Am Safety Raz.. 37	37	37	37	—⅛
Am Seating.... 3	32½	32	32	—⅛
Am Sm & R..... 16	68½	68	68⅜	—⅛
Am Stl Fdrs.... 4	43¾	43⅜	43⅜	—1¼
Am Stores..... 9	32¼	31¾	31¾	.....
Am Stove..... 2	33	33	33	—1
Am Sug Ref.... 17	34½	33¾	33½	+⅛
Armour & Co.... 57	14¼	13⅞	14	.....
Armour pr pf.. 1	124¼	124¼	124	+¼
Armstrong Cor.. 2	59¾	59¼	59¼	—½
Arnold Constbl. 1	25½	25½	25½	—⅛
Artloom Corp.... 9	19½	18⅞	18⅞	—¼
Assd Dry Goods 7	46	45½	45½	—1
Atch T & S F.. 77	108¾	107	107	—2
Atch T & S Fpf 1	120	120	120	.....
Atl Coast Ln.. 12	79¼	78	79¼	+¼
Atl G&W Indies 4	38½	37¼	37¼	—1¾
Atl Refining .. 15	38½	38⅛	38½	.....
Atlas Corp..... 17	26¾	26⅝	26⅝	—⅛
Am Tel & Tel.. 719	191¾	190½	191¾	—⅜
Am Tob B..... 4	93	92¼	92¾	—¼
Am Type Fdrs.. 27	29	27¾	29	+⅝
Am Viscose.... 3	68	67	67½	—⅛
Am Wat Wks.. 53	26⅝	25¾	26½	—⅛
Am Woolen..... 34	41½	39	41½	+1½
Am Wool pf.... 2	140	140	140	—1⅝
Am Zinc L&S.... 5	14¼	13½	14	.....
Anaconda Cop.. 52	47¾	46⅝	47⅜	—⅛
Anchor Hock-Gl 2	47¼	47	47¼	—⅛
Anderson Clayt 4	45	43¾	43¾	—1⅛
Andes Copper.. 2	21¾	21¾	21¾	—⅛
A T W Prod.... 10	9¾	9¼	9¾	.....
Aust Nichols.... 2	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	—⅜
Autocar Co..... 13	33	32	32⅝	.....
Aviation Corp.. 196	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	—⅛
AviationCorp pf 2	69½	68⅝	68⅝	—⅝
Bald Loco..... 50	36¾	35½	36⅛	—⅝
Balt & Ohio... 91	29⅝	28¼	28⅜	—¾
Balt & Ohio pf 38	45¾	44⅞	44⅞	—¾
Bang-Hartsvegn 2	23½	23½	23½	—⅛
Barber Asph.... 5	47	45¾	45⅞	—1⅛
Barker Bros.... 1	50	50	50	.....
Barnsdall Oil.. 22	23¾	23¼	23⅜	—⅛
Bath Iron..... 1	23	23	23⅜	—⅛
Beatrice Cream 4	63½	63	63	—1
Beech Aire..... 10	16⅞	16⅜	16½	—⅛
Belding-Hem.... 10	21¾	21¼	21⅜	—⅛
Bell Aire Corp. 31	11¾	11¼	11¼	—⅜
Bell & Howell.. 5	30⅞	30	30	—¼
Bendix Aviat... 15	57⅞	55⅞	55⅞	—1¼
Benef Ind Ln.. 4	30	29½	30	+⅛
Best & C&T for ex 1	38¼	38¼	38¼	+⅛
Best Foods..... 4	27⅞	26⅞	27⅛	.....
Beth Steel..... 47	102¼	100¼	101	—2
Bigelow-Sanf .. 1	76½	76½	76½	+½
Black & Decker 3	36	36	36	—½
Blaw-Knox..... 13	24	23¾	24	.....
Boeing Airplane 27	31¼	30¼	30¾	—¾
BohnAl & Brass 2	72	70½	70½	—3
Bond Strs..... 12	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	.....
Borden Co..... 2	50	49¾	49¾	—¼
Borg-Warner.... 7	54	53	54	—¼
Boston & Maine. 7	10¼	9¾	9⅞	—⅛
Bower Roll Bear 5	58¼	56⅝	56⅝	—¾
Branif Airw.... 14	32¾	32	32⅜	—⅛
Bridgeport Brass 9	18	17⅝	17⅝	—⅛
Briggs Mfg..... 12	51¾	50	50⅜	—⅝
Bristol Myers.. 1	38	38	38	.....
Bristol-Myers .. 1	38	38	38	—¼
Bklyn Un Gas.. 5	33½	33½	33½	—⅛
Brunswick-Balke 3	35¼	34½	35¼	+¼
Bucyrus-Erie .. 7	20¾	20	20	—¼
Budd Mfg..... 37	24¾	23¾	24¾	.....
Budd Wheel.... 16	24⅜	23¾	24½	.....
Buffalo Forge.. 1	34¼	34½	34½	—1
Bullard Co..... 1	41	41	41	.....
Bulova Watch.. 3	42¼	42	42	—1¼
Burling Mills.. 10	44¼	43¾	43¾	—1
Burr Add Mach 31	19⅛	19	19	—⅛
Bush Terminal.. 1	14½	14½	14½	.....
Butler Bros.... 11	27¼	26¾	27	—⅛
Butte Cop &Z.. 23	7⅛	6¾	7	.....
Byers (A M).... 40	30	28¾	29¾	—¼
Byron Jackson.. 3	35	34½	34½	—1
Calif Packing.. 13	45½	45¼	45¼	—¾
Callahan Z-Ld.. 62	4	3¾	4	.....
Calumet & Hec 72	9⅝	9⅜	9¾	.....
Campbell Wyant 2	34	34	34	.....
Can Dry Ale.... 7	47	47½	47½	—⅛
Canad Pacific .. 146	21⅞	21⅜	21¾	—⅛
Capital Adm A.. 1	20	20	20	.....
Carpenter Stl.. 1	48	48	48	—1¼
Carrier Corp.... 35	32¾	31½	32⅜	—⅛
Carrier Cor Rts 128	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	.....
CCarriers & C.. 2	9⅝	9½	9½	—⅛
Case (J I) Co.. 8	45½	44¾	44¾	—⅝
Caterpil Tractor 2	75	74	74	—1
Celanese Corp.. 8	64¼	63½	64¼	+⅛
Celanese 1st pf 1	109	109	109	.....
Celotex Corp.... 5	24½	24½	24⅝	—⅛
Cent Aguirre.... 7	28¾	28¼	28¼	—⅛
Cent Foundry.. 18	11¼	10⅞	11	—⅛
Cen Hud G&E.. 14	13	12⅝	12⅜	—⅛
Cent R R N J.. 5	22	21¾	22	+⅛
Cent Soya..... 3	41¼	40¼	41¼	+⅝
Century Rib M.. 1	29¼	29¼	29¼	+¼
Cerro de Pas.. 8	49½	48¾	49½	.....
Certain-td Prod 74	16⅜	15⅜	16⅜	+⅛
Chain Belt..... 3	35¾	35¼	35¼	—⅜
Champ Pap & F.. 2	48	47⅝	48	.....
Ches & Ohio .. 16	59¾	59	59¾	—¼
Chi & E Ill.... 24	15¼	14½	15¼	.....
Chi & E Ill pf.. 4	23½	23½	23½	.....
Chi Grt West.. 21	12⅝	12¼	12¼	—⅜
Chi Grt W pf.. 7	30⅜	30¼	30⅜	.....
Chi M StP&Pac 68	34⅜	33⅜	34⅛	+⅜
Chi MStP&P pf 4	27½	27½	27½	.....
Chi & NW..... 24	41	39¼	41	+⅛
Chi & NW pf.. 4	73½	73	73½	+¼
Chi Pneu Tool.. 3	35½	35½	35½	.....
Chi Yell Cab.... 3	25	24½	25	+1
Chick Cot Oil.. 1	21¾	21¾	21¾	.....
Childs Co..... 9	12¾	12¾	12⅝	—⅛
Chrysler Corp .. 27	137½	135	135	—2½
City Finan..... 5	55¾	55¾	55¾	—¼
City Ice & Fuel 5	29¾	29¾	29¾	.....
City Stores..... 16	23¾	23	23¾	+¼
Clev Graph Br.. 1	61½	61½	61½	—1
Climax Molyb.. 33	41¾	40¾	41⅜	—⅛
Cluett Peabody.. 4	58	58	58	.....
Coca-Cola..... 1	180	180	180	.....
Colgate-P-P.... 4	47½	47	47⅛	—⅜
Collins & Aik.. 1	53½	53½	53½	+¾
Col Fuel & Ir.. 33	18¾	18¼	18¾	—⅛
Col Br Cast A.. 2	45¼	45	45	.....
Col Br Cast B.. 3	44½	44	44½	.....
Colum G&E1.... 145	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	+⅛
Col G&E 6% pf 5	106⅞	106¾	106¾	—⅛
Colum Pict..... 5	27½	27	27	—¼
Colum Carbon.. 8	40	39½	40	+¼
Coml Credit.... 12	50¾	49¾	50¼	.....
Coml Solvents.. 23	20¾	20⅜	20⅜	—⅛
Com'with Edis.. 32	35¼	35	35¼	—⅛
Com'with & So.. 790	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	.....
Com & Sou pf.. 6	124	123½	124	—⅛
Conde Nast..... 2	52½	52½	52½	—⅛
Consoleum-N.... 2	36½	36	36	—¼
Consol Cigar.... 2	46½	46½	46½	+1
Cons Coppermin. 54	5	5	5	.....
Cons Edison.... 31	35¼	34¾	35⅛	+⅛
Cons Edison pf..	108½	108½	108½	—⅛
Cons Laundries.. 5	18¼	18¼	18¼	—⅛
Cons Nat Gas.. 14	45	44¼	45	+⅛
Consol RR C pf 11	43½	42	43½	—½
Cons Vultee.... 57	32¾	31½	32	.....
Cons Vultee pf.. 9	36	35¼	36	—⅛
Container Corp 4	40¼	40	40¼	+⅛
Cont Baking.... 16	15⅛	15	15	—⅛
Cont Can..... 15	45½	45½	45½	—¾
Cont Diam Fib.. 12	16¼	15¾	16	.....
Cont Ins..... 1	63	62	62	.....
Cont Motors.... 119	21⅞	20⅜	21⅞	—⅜
Cont Oil Del.... 24	39¾	38¾	38¾	—⅜
Cont Steel..... 2	42½	42¼	42¼	—1¾
Cooper-Bess.... 2	29	27	28	.....
Copperweld Stl.. 13	20⅛	19⅝	19⅝	—⅛
Corn Products.. 4	66	65¾	66	.....
Cornell-D El.... 16	27½	26⅞	27½	+⅜
Corning Glass.. 1	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	—⅛
Corp Inc..... 12	21¾	21¾	21¾	—⅛
Coty Internat.... 15	6⅞	6½	6⅝	.....
Crane Co..... 9	40¾	40¼	40¼	—⅝
Crosley Corp.... 3	38½	38½	38½	+¼
Crown Cork & S 6	60	59¾	60	.....
Crown Ck $2 pf 2	52½	52¾	52¾	.....
Crown Zellerbach 5	30¼	29¼	30¼	+¼
Crucible Steel.. 10	49	48	49	+¼
Crucible Stl pf.. 1	112	112	112	.....
Cuban-AmSugar 38	27⅝	27	27½	.....
Cudahy Pack.... 3	48	47¼	47¼	—1¼
Cudahy Pack pf 1	99½	99¼	99½	—1¼
Cuneo Press.... 1	27¾	27¾	27¾	+⅛
Curtis Publishg.. 52	23½	22¾	22¾	—⅝
Curtis Pub pr pf 2	73½	73½	73½	+½
Curtiss-Wright 337	8⅝	8½	8⅝	.....
Curtiss-Wr A.... 22	29¾	28¾	28¾	—⅝
Cutler-Hammer.. 5	38	37¾	37¾	—⅛
Davega Stores.. 2	27⅜	27	27⅜	—¼
Davison Chem.. 4	26½	26	26	.....
Decca Records.. 12	56	55¾	55¾	—⅛
Deere & Co..... 21	46½	45¾	45¾	—1¼
Deisel-Wem-Gil 2	33½	33	33	+⅛
Del & Hudson.. 8	48¾	47⅝	48⅜	.....
Del Lack&West. 11	15⅝	14⅞	15⅛	.....
Detroit Edison.. 25	27	26	26⅞	.....
Devoe & Ray A 6	33	32¾	33	.....
Diam T Motor.. 7	32	31	32	+½
Dist Corp-Seag.. 1	56½	55½	55½	—⅛
Dixie Cup..... 9	48½	47½	48	—1¼
Doehler-Jarvis.. 11	27⅝	26¾	26⅞	—1¼
Dome Mines..... 30	27⅜	26⅞	26⅞	—⅜
Douglas Aircraft 2	91¾	91¾	91¾	+¾
Dresser Indust 17	31⅞	31½	31⅝	.....
Dunhill Int..... 4	28¼	27½	27½	—1
Duplan Corp.... 2	32	31½	31⅝	+⅛
du Pont de N... 31	189½	188½	189	.....
Eagle-Pich..... 19	24	23½	24	.....
Eastern Air L.. 6	111	110¾	111	—3
East K Pf 8%.... 2	33½	33½	33½	—⅛
Eaton Mfg..... 2	66½	66½	66½	—1
Edis Bros Stre.. 2	57½	57	57	.....
Ekco Prod..... 1	36½	36½	36½	—1
Elastic Stop N. 11	12¼	12	12⅛	—⅛
El Auto-Lite.... 7	72	71½	72	+½
Elec Boat..... 21	23¼	21¾	21¾	—1
El & Mus Ind.. 17	6¾	6½	6¾	—⅛
El Pow & Lt.. 115	22	21¼	21½	—⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf 2	143	142	142	—½
El Storage Bat.. 1	55½	55½	55½	—½
El Paso Nat Gas 1	52	52	52	.....
Emerson El M.. 34	27½	26¾	27	—⅛
Emer Rad & Ph.. 8	24¼	24	24¼	+⅛
Eng Pub Service 42	37	36½	36⅝	—⅛
Equit Off Bldg 42	3¾	3¾	3¾	—⅛
Erie RR..... 130	21¼	20¾	21⅛	—⅛
Erie RR pf A... 1	92	92	92	.....
Eureka Williams 18	21⅞	21½	21⅝	—⅛
Evans Products.. 7	27⅞	27½	27⅝	—⅛
Fairbanks Morse 7	70	69	69¼	—¾
Fajardo Sugar.. 20	35	34¼	35	+1
Farns Tel&Rad 27	18⅝	18	18¼	.....
Fed Mng&Smelt.. 6	48¾	47½	48	.....
Fed Mogul..... 1	31	31	31	—⅛
Fed Mot Truck.. 9	16⅞	16½	16⅞	—⅛
Federal D Strs.. 4	63	61⅞	62⅝	—⅛
Fid P Fire Ins.. 1	65	65	65	.....
Firestone T & R.. 3	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	—⅛
First Nat Strs.. 10	58¼	57⅞	58	.....
Flintkote..... 12	38	37¼	37¾	—⅛
Florida Pow.... 17	18	17⅝	17⅝	—⅛
Follansbee Stl.. 21	14⅞	14½	14¾	+⅛
Food Fair Strs.. 2	41⅞	41	41⅞	+⅛
Food Machinery.. 1	76	76	76	+¼
Foster Wheeler.. 7	46	46	46	—¼
Francisco Sugar 12	34¼	33½	34	+1
Freeport Sulph.. 2	53	52	53	+½
Fruehauf Tra... 15	42⅞	42	42½	—⅜
Gabriel Co..... 21	12¾	12⅜	12⅝	.....
Gair (Robert).. 45	10¼	10	10¼	+⅛
Gair Robert pf.. 3	19¾	19½	19½	—⅛
Gardner-Denver.. 5	26⅜	25¾	26⅜	+⅛
Gar Wood Ind 31	14	13⅞	14	.....
Gar Wood Ind pf 2	60	59½	59½	—⅝
Gaylord Cont.... 4	47½	46½	47½	—1½
Gen Am Invest.. 20	19	18¾	19	.....
Gen Am Trans.. 3	65½	65½	65½	—⅛
Gen Baking..... 16	13½	13⅜	13⅜	—⅛
Gen Bronze..... 4	25¼	24⅝	24⅝	—⅛
Gen Cable..... 6	14⅝	14¼	14⅜	—⅛
Gen Cable A.... 3	40½	40	40½	—⅛
Gen Cigar..... 4	34	34	34	.....
Gen Elec..... 43	49¼	48⅝	49⅛	—⅛
Gen Foods..... 5	55⅛	54⅜	54⅜	—⅛
Gen Mills..... 1	49½	49½	49½	—⅛
Gen Motors.... 117	78½	77⅝	78	—⅛
Gen Out Advt.. 6	22¼	21½	21⅝	—⅛
Gen Prec Eq.... 3	39	38¼	39	+½
Gen Pub Serv.. 22	7	6¾	7	.....
Gen Ry Signal.. 4	45	45	45	.....
Gen Real & Ut.. 77	9	8⅝	9	+⅛
Gen Refract.... 8	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	—⅛
Gen Shoe..... 8	33¾	33	33¾	+⅛
Gen Tel..... 3	39¼	39	39¼	+⅛
Gen Time Inst.. 5	41¼	41¼	41¼	+⅛
Gen T & Rub.... 5	44⅝	43½	44⅛	—⅛
Gillette Saf R.. 31	26⅞	25¾	26½	—⅛
Gimbel Bros.... 16	61	59½	60	—1
Glidden Co..... 18	44¾	44	44¾	.....
Goebel Brew.... 19	7	6½	7	.....
Goodall-Sanf.... 7	39½	39	39	.....
Goodrich (BF).. 5	75⅜	74½	74½	—1½
Goodyear T&R.. 10	67⅞	67	67½	—⅛
Goth Hosiery.... 3	37½	37	37	—1
Graham-P M.. 262	13¼	12¾	13⅛	+⅛
Granby Con M.. 49	12¾	11½	12	+1
Grand Union..... 2	33	33	33	—1
Granite City S.. 13	24⅝	23¾	24⅛	.....
Grant (WT)..... 3	33	33	33	.....
Gt Nor Ctf.... 59	19½	19	19	+⅛
Gt Northn R pf 8	61¼	61	61¼	.....
Gt West Sug.... 7	34	33¾	34	.....
Green (H L).... 7	85	85	85	.....
Greyhound Cor 18	33½	33	33½	—⅛
Grum Aire En.. 22	50½	48¾	48¾	—1¾
Guantan Sugar.. 2	11¾	11¾	11¾	.....
Gulf Mob & O.. 30	27⅞	27¼	27¼	—⅝
Gulf M&O pf... 1	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	.....
Gulf Oil..... 9	61¾	61¼	61¾	.....
Hall (WF) Print 2	34	34	34	.....
Hamil Watch.... 1	24	24	24	.....
Harb-Walker.... 5	27½	27	27½	—⅛
Hart Sch & M.. 9	44⅝	43	43½	—1
Hat Corp Am A 10	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	.....
Hat Corp Am B 59	15¾	15	15⅜	—⅛
Hayes Indust.. 7	16	15¾	15¾	—⅛
Hayes Mfg..... 49	14½	13¾	14¼	—⅛
Hecht Co..... 3	34	33¾	34	.....
Helme (GW)..... 1	86½	86½	86½	—1
Hercules Motors 17	37	36⅝	36⅝	—⅛
Hercules Pow .. 4	115½	115	115	.....
Hewitt Rub..... 6	30	29½	30	+⅛
Hinde&Dau Pap 1	36½	36½	36½	.....
Holly Sugar.... 1	31¼	31¼	31¼	.....
Homestake M.. 16	53⅜	52¾	53	.....
Houd-Hersh.... 19	25¾	24¾	25⅜	—⅛
Household Fin.. 1	32½	32¼	32½	+⅛
Houston L&P.... 1	87	87	87	.....
Houston Oil..... 48	24½	23¾	23¾	.....
Howe Sound..... 7	52¾	52¾	52¾	.....
Hudson & M.... 28	11⅜	10⅞	11	.....
Hudson & Mpf.. 24	25	24	25	.....
Hud Bay M&S.. 15	38⅞	38⅜	38⅝	.....
Hudson Motor.. 37	32	31½	31½	—⅝
Hupp Motor .. 48	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	.....
Idaho Power.... 1	39½	39½	39½	.....
Illinois Cent .. 41	43¼	42⅝	42⅝	—1¼
Ill Cent pf.... 1

Section II
Sunday, January 20, 1946

The Washington Post

Editorials, Foreign News
Commentators

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Reconversion Job '90 Percent Done'

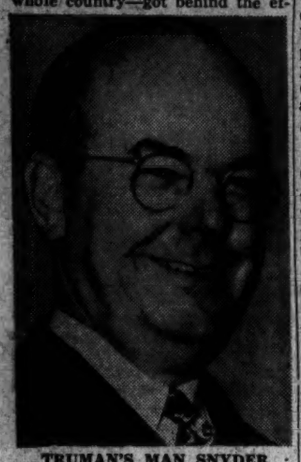
Snyder Fights to Rid America's Productive Power of Its Hobbles

By Edward T. Folliard

IN the week just past, a week fateful for America's economy, John W. Snyder took time out to talk about his job and about what lay ahead for the world's greatest industrial nation. To do so he had to peer through a gloom that was getting thicker by the day, because of strikes and threats of strikes.

Snyder had been asked how he was coming along in his job.

"Our progress in the turn-around—the physical reconversion of plants from war production to peace production—has far exceeded our hopes," he said. "In August, industry and labor—our whole country—got behind the effort and the results have been amazing.



TRUMAN'S MAN SNYDER
. . . a steady economy his aim

"We are now 90 to 95 per cent reconverted and stand on the threshold of the greatest peacetime production our country has ever witnessed."

He might have added that unemployment was far below what Government economists feared it would be—only two million active job hunters (according to Census Bureau figures) as against an earlier guess of five million or more.

Snyder, a shy but amiable man with the unromantic title of Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, talked to the interviewer as he sat behind his desk in the East Wing of the White House. His office, a modest one with lettuce-green walls, is the GHQ in the drive to give the United States a stable and prosperous economy. Such is the importance of his job that he is called the Nation's "No. 2 man" and "Assistant President."

Turmoil Inevitable

SNYDER'S account of how the country was doing ended with the words that it stood on the "threshold" of a record-breaking production. Yes, but what about the management-labor strife, the grim situation in motors, in meat and in steel? How could the American giant ever get over the threshold with hobbles like that?

Strictly speaking, industrial strife is the problem of Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach. Snyder said as much, but pointed out that his own OWMR was vitally concerned. It is so much concerned that Snyder has been sitting in on all the big labor-management conferences at the White House these last few weeks.

Apropos of strikes, Snyder said that it would have been "unrealistic" to have expected that the United States could have come through a war-peace transition without some turmoil.

Labor, he said, had suffered a cut in take-home pay once overtime had been abolished or reduced. Management, which once got a price from the Government

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

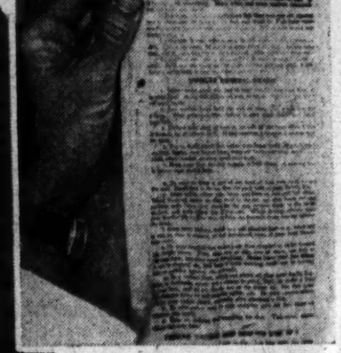
SURVIVAL AT SEA

A way to desalinate sea water to make it fit to drink has been developed by Navy Medical Research at Bethesda, Md. A briquet is dropped into a plastic bag of sea water. The bag is kneaded to accelerate the chemical work. Some bag of sea water. The bag is kneaded to accelerate the chemical's work. Some raft equipment includes a 7-pound still (right), for producing drinkable water

A downed Navy pilot turns the valve on the bottle of CO_2, and his one-man rubber life raft inflates in one minute.

A sailor uses lung power to inflate his "Mae West," choosing to save the two containers of compressed air.

One of a group of air crash survivors (below), sets off a smoke signal grenade to attract rescuers. Dye pellets are also used to color the water.



A fool-proof emergency fishing kit is carried on all lifeboats, rafts, planes. An instruction sheet is printed on waterproofed paper. The three fellows on the raft (center), apparently followed instructions.
U. S. Navy Photos

A man in the water without a life belt can stay afloat for a time by making water wings of his trousers (see photo at right). He knots the two leg ends, then heaves the garment over his head to fill with air. As the air escapes, the process can be repeated.

The British Can Nullify Our Blows At Peron

By John C. Metcalfe

(See story on Peron aims, actions, Page 3.)

A NEW rift in inter-American relations became an increasing possibility this week when the State Department indicated the United States will not recognize the Argentine government after elections February 24 if Col. Juan Peron should capture the presidency.

To justify its action, the United States probably will explain that it "cannot do business with people who did business with Hitler."

'Can't Win Honestly'

This possibility of trouble has existed since September, when Spruille Braden, then Ambassador, left Buenos Aires to become Assistant Secretary of State in charge of Latin-American affairs. The department for months has been studying Argentine political developments and is convinced Colonel Peron cannot win an honest election.

State Department sources point to American policy on recognition elsewhere in the world as a cue to their intentions.

It may be argued that the United States abandoned this policy at the Moscow conference, where it permitted Soviet Russia the upper hand in setting up regimes for Romania and Bulgaria. But it cannot be argued that the United States ever has supported former followers of Hitler.

Need British Backing

Force of the American position would collapse overnight, however, if it did not receive wholehearted support from Great Britain. The British, because of heavy investments in Argentine, carry great influence at Buenos Aires. It is possible Great Britain would not go along, but unlikely.

It would be difficult for other American republics to ignore a united Anglo-American stand. Some with close ties to Argentine might grant recognition to Peron. But by such action they would openly align themselves on the side of antidemocratic forces.

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Looking Ahead:

Navy Still Battles Merger; Sleeping Car Output Rising

THE Navy hasn't given up the battle against merger with the Army, despite President Truman's espousal of the plan. Latest scheme, reportedly backed by Secretary of the Navy Forrestal, is to have opponents of the merger bill demand that it be considered by the Senate Naval Affairs Committee after the Military Committee acts. This would give Navy a favorable background for a last ditch rebuttal.

CIVILIANS may get more Pullman space within a few weeks. The railroads are receiving about 30 new sleeping cars a day. But this doesn't mean a return to normalcy. Military demands will continue high for some time. What's more, there still are some 400,000 prisoners of war in this country to be moved.

HOUSE members who have been clamoring for economy in Government may have an opportunity soon to practice their preaching.

First of the regular departmental appropriations bills of 1946 will hit the House floor within a matter of days and will afford a test of just how far the House wants to go in cutting funds of Federal agencies.

The upcoming measure, carrying funds for miscellaneous independent agencies for the fiscal year beginning July 1, will be followed by a dozen other departmental supply bills.

JOHANNESBURG—The talk here is that Gen. Jan Christian Smuts will be among the nominees for the 1946 Nobel peace prize in view of his contribution to the establishment of the United Nations Organization.

SMUTS

Speaking of South Africa, so serious is the wave of divorces that prominent legal and religious leaders are planning conferences to discuss measures for combating it. In a number of towns the divorce rate has doubled during the war and averages about five a day.

UNLESS signs and promises are wrong the House will take definite action on labor legislation within a week. Acting Randolph (D., W. Va.), has promised that the House Labor Committee will "vote up or vote down" President Truman's proposal for fact-finding boards and a cooling-off period not later than Tuesday.

If the committee refuses to send any legislation to the House floor (a possibility), it's almost a cinch the May-Arends bill (which would penalize unions for striking in violation of contracts and would curb union political activity) will be called for a vote.

JAMES A. FARLEY still keeps up a tremendous correspondence, a habit that paid him big dividends when he was running Roosevelt campaigns. It may come in handy, too, if Big Jim decides to run for Democratic nomination for the Senate or the New York governorship.

Farley received 15,000 Christmas cards. He sent thousands himself—mostly to just plain folks.

By the Associated Press

Oddities

Pilot Long-Changed By $7000, Faints; Texas Pastor Gives Policeman a 'Ticket'

FLASHES from life in this week's news report:

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA.—Pilot Don Dorothy of Sacramento, Calif., presented a check for $1000 at a local bank, then counted the money and fainted.

The clerk had given him more than $7000. Recovering, the pilot counted out his $1000 and returned the rest, suggesting the clerk check the count.

"Shucks," said the clerk. "Anybody who would bring it back wouldn't hold any out."

AUSTIN, TEX.—*The Rev. Walter Kerr was stopped by a traffic policeman and identified himself as a pastor of the Central Methodist Church.*

"I'm a Methodist myself," said the policeman, but he added he was not a member of an Austin church.

Then the minister gave the officer a "ticket"—an application for transfer of his membership to Kerr's church. The policeman signed on the dotted line—and tore up the traffic ticket he had been filling out.

DANVILLE, ILL.—Police investigated a report that a motorist had been slumped beneath the wheel of a parked automobile for two days.

They learned, however, that the motorist, a Lafayette, Ind., traveling salesman, was tired and was using his car for a bed. He hadn't been able to find a hotel room for two nights.

BOISE, IDAHO.—*This may or may not be good news to some GIs returning to this city—but at any rate, they aren't going to be homesick for the Army.*

About 75 barracks at Gowen Field Army Air Base have been declared surplus and are available for occupancy by veterans.

UTICA, N. Y.—Because of a growing disregard for traffic lights, applicants for city licenses as taxi drivers now must pass a color-blindness test.

By the Associated Press

Captain Bligh Had No Gear Like This

By Robert McBane

CAPTAIN Bligh's 41-day voyage in an open longboat was rightfully considered a marvel of sea survival and navigation, but the tyrannical skipper of the "Bounty" would have fared much easier with equipment developed in the last four years.

With the wartime lid of secrecy lifted, the amazing story of Air-Sea rescue equipment and techniques employed during the war at last can be told, and the world's most qualified men to tell it are in the Air Sea Rescue Agency at 1516 14th st. nw.

This agency, created early in 1944, has conducted joint studies and assembled information on research and development of equipment to improve a man's chances of survival against nature and the enemy. Nature, in fact, is made an ally, as she was by early American pioneers, and today's servicemen have been equipped and taught to take care of themselves in a way that would make their ancestors proud.

Things to Carry—Just in Case

WHEN the war began, our survival equipment for airmen and sailors amounted to practically nothing. There was a jungle kit of sorts and an arctic kit, but that's about all.

Then the hard rules of necessity and experience began to filter in from reports of shot-down fliers and shipwrecked sailors. The first to benefit were men in the field who learned what to stuff in their pockets before a mission—just in case. A good knife, some candy bars, an extra canteen, a few tracer bullets for signalling, a compass—these were essentials, and there were a lot of other good things to have along.

The services wasted no time in developing and providing kits and equipment based on this experience. They also set research men to work, asked American industry for better materials and sought the advice of famous scientists, explorers and sportsmen on particular geographical areas.

For example, the pleasant sport of fishing became a grim factor in survival for a man floating on a life raft with short rations, so early in the war the Navy provided a compact fishing kit originated by Gifford Pinchot and developed by Michael Lerner, S. Kip Farrington and Philip Wylie.

Later this kit was supplanted by a smaller outfit in a plastic box containing more and better equipment based on field reports. There is even a complete set of instructions on fishing—not a "Compleat Angler" by any means, but it tells a man how to catch a fish and eat it.

'Mae West' Went Along

OTHER improvements and additions were made until by the end of the war a Navy fighter pilot carried more than $500 worth of personal equipment, including his parachute, life raft, "Mae West" and emergency supplies, whenever he took to the air.

A recent improvement combined the life raft and emergency equipment into one bundle instead of two, and the resulting package was no larger than the original life raft package. Furthermore, certain additions were made, including sea-dye markers, a chemical drinking water kit for conversion of sea water, a new reflector type signalling mirror and electronic devices.

An even newer one-man life raft made of nylon is carried in a bundle only 12 by 6 by 2 inches. Other survival equipment carried on the person of each pilot includes first aid supplies, poncho (which doubles as rain collector and sail), machete, compass-match box, pyrotechnic signal kit, tablet rations, mosquito headnet, gloves, whistle, safety pins, adhesive tape and hand-oars.

The rafts and kits for multi-engined planes are even more elaborate. There are rafts and kits for two men, four men, six men and seven men—all easily inflated by one quick tug from a man in the water. The larger rafts contain full-length oars (dismembled), seats and even a hammock arrangement so survivors can stretch out.

(A Navy pilot picked up in the Solomons after sitting for 20 days in a one-man raft was unable to move from the waist down for several hours after rescue.)

'Sweating Out' a Drink

A VALUABLE addition to the larger kits is a solar still which utilizes the simple principle of a sweating highball glass to convert sea water to drinking water. Carried in a tin box 4 by 6 by 2 inches, the still consists of a vinylite plastic rubber pillow which has several sponges suspended inside.

To operate, the "pillow" is filled with sea water until the sponges are saturated, then emptied and inflated by mouth. When dropped over the side, the difference in temperature between the sea water and the atmosphere causes "sweating" which trickles down the sides of the bag and into a trap at the bottom.

This outfit can produce more than one quart of drinking water a day, under normal sunlight conditions at the equator, and medical authorities say that the minimum required for a man to allow moderate exertion is one pint a day.

Arctic kits, which were used widely because of bad weather accidents rather than enemy action, are naturally heavier and more elaborate, containing tentage, sleeping bags, stoves, heavy clothing and sometimes snowshoes or skis.

Individual equipment is about the same as for any clime, except that a grotesque "anti-exposure" suit is added, which permits a man to remain as dry in the water as he was in the plane.

Only the Face Exposed

THE one-man raft carried by fighter pilots in Europe and other non-tropical regions has a built-in poncho so that a man can sit in the raft, zipped into his poncho, with nothing but his face exposed to the wind and waves. These rafts also carry a small sail which serves as a spray shield.

Included in most multi-engine planes' kits is a neat over-and-under combination .22-caliber rifle and 410 gauge shotgun, with ammunition. This gun, produced by a famous arms manufacturer, is equipped with a plastic stock to reduce weight.

Pistol ammunition in some kits includes 20 rounds of .45-caliber cartridges with chilled shot for small game and birds, in addition to the regular ball, or steel-jacket ammunition.

New developments in knives, indispensable accessory for a survivor, include one with a buoyant handle so it will float if accidentally dropped into the water. The folding machete is another compact development that has proved its worth many times in the Pacific jungles, and barbed fishing spears provided with each raft have added many a fish to scanty menus.

The height of foresighted thoroughness, however, is a transparent plastic drinking cup, graduated at each half-ounce level so water rations can be measured each day.

Continued on Page 3, Column 6

Gull Pin Identifies A 'Sea Squatter'

IF SOME day you sight a little sea gull sitting on your neighbor's lapel, look the owner over. He's a member of one of the world's most exclusive clubs—the Sea Squatters. He just might be "Pappy" Boyington or Eddie Rickenbacker. But at least you'll know he's been around. For membership is contingent on having survived one of life's most harrowing experiences: ditching an ailing airplane, crawling into a bobbing life raft—and living!

Most of those now eligible to wear the little gold bird earned them on military flights and they number about 1200. But with oceanic air flights soon to be commonplace, civilian members someday may outnumber military.

The club issues a Sea Squatters' Almanac—devoted to hints on how to survive on a life raft—which is standard equipment for rafts of ocean-flying ATC planes. Editor, as well as club founder, is John F. Kidde, who knows all about ocean perils. He directed the research which put his company's life rafts into service during the war.

Our Men Hindered

Envoys Want More Money For Parties

By Jay Reid

THE State Department's foreign service division is preparing to ask for greatly increased entertainment allowance as an important feature in a program for improved diplomatic representation.

It contends foreign service officers must spend considerable money to make essential contacts.

It is urged, furthermore, that the United States should neither expect a career officer to draw upon a modest salary, nor as a democratic country, make advancement in the service contingent upon possession of private wealth.

Such expenditures were discussed in reports completed last summer, but withheld from publication until today. They recommended that for the fiscal year 1945-46 "at least 2 million dollars" be provided, although the total of 1944-45 was only $439,000. Congress voted $585,000.

Balks at Champagne

One congressional critic argued that the allowances were "extravagant, uncalled for and unnecessary," and that "nearly all . . . goes to buy champagne and all kinds of fine liquors."

Reports made by foreign service officers find, however, that compared with expense allowances provided abroad by American newspapers and other interests, the service's allowances were "paltry."

Foreign service reports indicate that in 1944, the British Ambassador at Washington spent $35,000 on official hospitality, more than six times the $5400 allowance of the American Ambassador at London.

At Cairo the British Ambassador had $17,500; the American envoy $5400. At Buenos Aires the British Ambassador had $13,000; the American Ambassador $5000. British high commissioners in Australia, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa received up to $7000 each for hospitality expenses; Americans, $1500 to $2700 apiece.

'Hospitality' Expected

"Official hospitality abroad is not only expected, but demanded," it is stated. "If . . . not furnished, the American representative tends to be ignored, is denied anything more than perfunctory recognition . . . and has inadequate opportunities to meet the people making policy, forming public opinion . . . his value is largely blacked out."

Champagne and liquor, it was explained, consume "a very small percentage" of the total expenditure.

Certain "notable results" are ascribed entirely to entertainment expenditures. One officer discovered that an important treaty between an Asiatic country and two European countries was directed against the United States. Another learned of Japanese negotiations to obtain military aircraft from Germany.

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Snyder Fights to Rid America's Productive Power of Its Hobbles

Continued From Page One

that was designed to assure production, was now back in the competitive field, but still required to produce under a price ceiling.

He expects management and labor to adopt the same atitude.

"Both management and labor," he has said, "have the same long-run interest — more production, more sales, more jobs."

At the time this reporter was talking to Director Snyder the stage was being set in the White House Executive Office for a conference on the threatened steel strike. Snyder took part in it, conferring with Benjamin F. Fairless, president of the United States Steel Corp. and Philip Murray, president of CIO.

These negotiations were to break down, with Fairless saying that President Truman's proposal for an 18½-cent-an-hour wage increase had "no just basis" and might spell "financial disaster" for many of the smaller steel companies.

No Master Bluprint

IN such circumstances, Snyder said, adjustments were inevitable.

Snyder has a good deal of confidence in his fellow Americans; he thinks they are well endowed with common sense. This is mentioned because it helps to explain his own approach to the problem of settling disputes and unwinding wartime economy.

"There is no place in our free economy for a master blueprint which will rigidly prescribe each move at every turn of the road," he said last summer.

He diesn't see how there can be agreements if parties to a dispute adopt a role of inflexibility. As an agent of the Government, he is determined himself to avoid a rigid stubbornness when flexibility will better serve the common good.

Whatever Snyder may think of this argument, one thing is certain: He is determined that there shall be no prolonged strike in the steel industry. Such a strike, in his view, would be intolerable. His feelings in the matter doubtless were reflected in the statement issued by President Truman:

"A strike in the steel industry will be felt in practically every major industry in the United States. It will hamper our reconversion effort. It will stall our attempts to establish a sound economy to which our veterans can return. Its repercussions will be felt all over the country and for a long time to come . . ."

Hides His Light

JOHN WESLEY SNYDER, despite the fact that he has been in Government on and off for 15 years, is the least known of all top-level officials in Washington. That suits him. He prefers to work in the background. He does not hold press conferences and has no liking for public appearances. When he has made an important decision, it is usually announced by some agency or office other than his own.

If Snyder had been allowed to follow his own desires, he now probably would be making a personal transition from war to peace, like millions of other veterans. He wanted to go to war. A veteran of World War I with five battle stars and a colonel in the Army Reserve, he was called back to active duty about the time of Pearl Harbor, and went out to Walter Reed Hospital for his physical.

"Then I made a mistake," he says, smiling.

Snyder went to his boss, Jesse Jones, and told about his plans. Jones, then Secretary of Commerce and Federal Loan Administrator, thought Snyder was too valuable on the home front to be spared and he conspired with Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson to keep him out of uniform.

Thus it was that Snyder remained in Washington and is here today. He continued as executive vice president of the Defense Plant Corporation, an RFC subsidiary, and did a bang-up job in spending billions for the construction of war plants.

Accompanied Truman

In 1943, after the munitions program was well under way, Snyder returned to private life and became vice president of the First National Bank of St. Louis. The next summer he went to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago with his old comrade-in-arms and good friend, Senator Harry S. Truman. Thus he was with him when destiny beckoned and a reluctant Mr. Truman started on the political road to the White House.

Once Mr. Truman took over the helm in April, Snyder was the first person he summoned to Washington to join his Administration. Snyder became Federal Loan Administrator. Then he took over the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, a job previously held by James F. Byrnes and Fred Vinson. This was in July and people still were talking about the Truman "honeymoon."

When Japan collapsed, Snyder was ready with a program for the greatest industrial turn-around in all history. It was outlined in a report called "From War to Peace—a Challenge." He predicted then that grievous shocks lay ahead. Still he was confident.

"The American people have overcome the problems of war," he said. "It is unthinkable that we should not overcome the problems of peace."

IN those brave days it did seem unthinkable. Last week, however, many Americans were wondering about their country. Bitterness was rampant in the land. There were forebodings of industrial paralysis, and this in a Nation which not so long before had produced more munitions than its major allies and enemies combined; which came out of the war with the machines and the plants to expand output 40 to 50 per cent abo e former peacetime levels, and whose people had four times as much money to spend as they ever had

JANUARY THAW
from The Chicago Daily News

in any other period of "good times."

Director Snyder, who has a $50,000-a-year job waiting for him as president of the First National Bank in St. Louis, gets $15,000 a year as head of OWMR. He would rather be in St. Louis keeping a banker's hours, but he stays on here and works like a horse.

His critics range all the way from left-wingers to organization Democrats. The first-named are opposed to Snyder on ideological grounds, the latter on the grounds that he is a political innocent who has actually given jobs to Republicans—and in Missouri, of all places! In between these extremes are men who do not think Snyder is the right man for the job he holds. Some wonder if any orthodox banker ought to have the job.

A few criticize him because, they say, he lacks color and they refer to his unimpressive appearances before committees on Capitol Hill. There isn't much that can be done about this. Snyder, even if he tried, could not be a spectacular figure like the late Hugh (Crack-down) Johnson, NRA chief.

Apropos of Snyder's political philosophy, a biographer once described him as a "liberal-conservative." Snyder doesn't remember having put such a contradictory tag on himself. He thinks the reporter must have coined that one.

Won't Catalogue Himself

SNYDER apparently thinks he is a reasonably enlightened banker, but he refuses to catalogue himself publicly. Also he wonders about men who proclaim themselves as "liberals" or "liberal-minded." He thinks others ought to be judges in such matters.

"I don't think any man can say what he is," Snyder declared. "Some people, for example, think they are great humorists, but others might regard them as bores."

Being human, Snyder certainly must smart under criticism. Outwardly, though, he seems to roll with the punches. He says he has no political ambitions and there is no reason to doubt him. He says, too, that he is not worried about getting credit. He thinks that in the long run he ought to be judged by the job he does.

Around the White House, they think highly of John Snyder. They say he is a man of the greatest integrity, tough-fibered and gifted, with an alert mind that shows to greatest advantage when he is attending the daily staff conference with President Truman. Here, they say, his grasp of economic problems is shown by the lucid manner in which he recites the facts and figures in as many as three and four intricate propositions.

Friends Since 1918

THE friendship between Snyder and President Truman has been likened to that between Harry Hopkins and the late Franklin D. Roosevelt. The comparison, however, is not a very good one. For one thing, the Truman-Snyder friendship is much older, going back to 1918 when the two men met at an artillery school in France.

They were not then in the same outfit, but for the next 20 years, as members of the Field Artillery Reserve, they went on summer maneuvers together. Brig. Gen. Harry Vaughan, now the President's military aide, was always with them.

The friendship extended to the families of Mr. Truman and Mr. Snyder, and has continued to flourish over the years. The First Lady and Mrs. Snyder are frequently seen together at such events as concerts.

The Snyders live at Wardman Park Hotel. They have a daughter, 19-year-old Edith, who, like the Trumans' Margaret, attends George Washington University.

There is a story about Snyder which throws some light on his devotion to the President. It goes back to August, when Mr. Truman and his aides returned from the Big Three meeting at Potsdam. Their cruiser put into Norfolk.

On the dock, waiting, was John Snyder. He was there to meet, not the President of the United States, but an old friend.

We Try Our Hand at the 'Jigsaw' of Peace

By Sigrid Arne

REMEMBER when Midwest wheat rotted or was fed to hogs because other nations didn't have enough American dollars to buy it? When Latin-Americans burned coffee for lack of buyers?

Right now American taxpayers are kicking in part of their taxes to pay an export subsidy on cotton to help planters move their surplus.

Try to imagine the two million or more persons dependent for living on natural rubber produced in the Far East and then think of the millions of American tax dollars which have gone into the building of synthetic plants—whose production almost equals the Far East's turnout.

These are all major pieces in the jigsaw puzzle of permanent peace.

Aid Employment, Trade

The United States has proposed machinery whereby these old economic headaches can be treated, "proposals for expansion of world trade and employment," to be circulated among United Nations. Sometime this year the 15 major trading nations will go over them. Then a full dress trade conference will be called.

Purpose is to aid producers the world over to avoid losses by turning out just about enough to meet the world's needs and to prevent the low-living levels at which millions of workers exist.

Take rubber. In 1937 world rubber areas exported 1,166,266 long tons, most of it from China—Malaya, Indo-China, the Indies. The world that year bought 1,120,000 tons. Little rubber went begging. No planter went broke.

But the war may have changed that. The United States alone now has the capacity to produce 1,055,000 tons of synthetic rubber a year. If we dump part of that on the world market or stop buying natural rubber, we throw the Indies into unemployment.

Famine Kills Thousands

Take wheat. In 1939 the world produced 6,208,000,000 bushels, consumed almost as much as it produced. But in some previous years so much had been produced that wheat piled up, prices dropped, even then some people suffered starvation. Just last year thousands died in India's famine.

Take cotton. In 1939 the world produced 29 million bales, used almost as much. But warehouses were holding more than 21 million bales. Suppose the United States should decide to pay cotton planters to dump our extra cotton on world markets? Would Egyptians, selling cotton, stay friendly with the United States?

These are the outstanding commodities which currently can cause great financial losses. So the United States is suggesting to the United Nations that they combine their efforts to prevent such future distress.

The United States now proposes:

1. THAT the United Nations, when they see surpluses growing, set up "study groups" to work out means to consume more. If that can't be done, nations should agree to limit exports and cut back production, but prevent speculative prices.

2. MAKE definite the rule that both consuming and producing nations sit in on such talks to prevent any price agreement among producing nations unfair to nations that buy.

3. WHEREVER commodity agreements are worked out production should be cut back slowly enough to permit governments to work out programs to shift invested capital and workers.

4. THE United Nations set up an international trade organization to collect and analyze world trade information, make recommendations, act as referee in disputes and aid in bringing about international agreements. The United States also proposes full press publicity for the terms of any agreement and that all agreements be combed over every five years.

The international trade organization would be run by an executive board of 18 nations, but there would be a general assembly of all ITO nations.

By the Associated Press

POVERTY VS. PLENTY is one peace problem the United States hopes to work out by world trade plans. Then natives of India like these wouldn't starve while plenty wheat, like that at left, was being raised in the U. S. A.

Greek Problem Pathological, Not Political

By Rader Winget

New York, Jan. 19 (AP).—Handsome Andre Michalopoulos this week rolled a cigarette nervously and explained, "Our problem in Greece today is pathological. Only secondarily is it political."

Michalopoulos

He has been explaining Greece to the world since World War I in lectures, articles and over the radio. He has lectured in 47 States, some 320 cities and has broadcast regularly.

Today he is the new Minister Plenipotentiary for Greece in charge of information for this country.

Of Greece today he says, "We have 900,000 dead from the war out of 11,000,000, 1200 villages completely destroyed out of 10,000. Our money is inflated. Malaria is rampant.

"All of this creates a pathological problem. The needs of their immediate existence, therefore, condition the political solutions which are being sought."

Michalopoulos asked emphatically, "How can we alleviate the plight of this country so it can live on its own strength?

Then he explains, "Greece has given everything in this war. Even the future is mortgaged. We expect those countries which did not take the immediate impact of the war to help us."

Urges Trade Pact

"They do not need to look upon us as beggars. Greece has many resources that when rehabilitated will help the country to recover.

Once that has been accomplished we can enter the export market again and regain our position among maritime nations.

"We must have a type of reciprocal trade agreement that will assure foreign capital in Britain and America of protection when it is invested in Greek enterprise. When foreign capital is so assured of a fair return, it follows that our industries will be revived. Greeks will have employment, our cities will be rebuilt and we will start back up the long road of peacetime living."

'War by Default' Feared Unless U. S. Acts

Elliston Peace Plan Supported

THE six-point program contained in Herbert Elliston's article represents the base of a positive American foreign policy to guide this country during the coming five years. It is reasonable and, what is more, it is politically possible.

Especially provocative, it seems to me, is Mr. Elliston's proposal for international corporations invested with the public interest to be chartered, perhaps, by the United Nations. Such corporations offer a way out of some of the most urgent economic conflicts that we face today. It is only through such a bold, imaginative approach that we will be able to bring order and stability in the world. The way of drift is the way of disaster.

Marquis Childs

I HAVE read Mr. Herbert Elliston's article with great interest. I am in entire sympathy with this and other commendable efforts of The Washington Post to foster discussions of foreign affairs and to promote the maintenance of a dynamic foreign policy.

Cordell Hull

HERBERT ELLISTON'S article published in The Washington Post represents a major contribution to the thinking of the American people at this most critical moment.

The plan which he presents for public discussion is enlightened, practical and constructive. I wholeheartedly support many of the specific proposals which he makes. There are others contained in his plan which individually I do not favor, but enthusiastically agree with his major contention and that is that time is of the essence if the United States is to be able to exercise the leadership which is within its grasp so that the peoples of the world may obtain security and the assurance of human progress.

The Washington Post, by means of this editorial, has given us one of the most concrete bases for popular discussion of what our foreign policy should be which has yet been presented. If the United States is to achieve a truly democratic foreign policy, the people in this country must have available to them concrete proposals of this character.

Sumner Welles.

INSOFAR as I feel capable of judging the six points in the foreign policy for the United States proposed by The Washington Post, I am in agreement with that proposal. I am in agreement with the general statement, but feel unable to judge points 3, 4 and 5. In particular, it is important to keep the ultimate objective, as stated in the last paragraph of Mr. Elliston's article, in mind. Only in this way is it possible to keep all the particular steps in a varied and complex problem moving toward the ultimate objective, the elimination of the sovereign power of nations to prepare for, declare and wage war.

Harold B. C. Urey,
Nobel Prize Winner in Physics, University of Chicago.

THE important factor in Mr. Elliston's views is that they reflect the rising anxiety and gravity of world affairs. In this writer's opinion, the situation is far, far more desperate than even Mr. Elliston believes. In my opinion his five years of grace is completely optimistic. Months would be nearer correct, and informed diplomats believe it can be measured by a minute hand.

Unless there is a firm pattern for peace woven in 1946, we will have war by default sooner than is realized. It will be remembered that historians stated that the first World War never ceased. The continuing clashes in various parts of the earth prove that World War II has not stopped either—and the fighting will intensify, not abate.

As to the various points outlined by Mr. Elliston, all seem unimportant to me, but one. Freedom of information is the cornerstone for world peace. By their willingness to give it or permit it, the good faith of nations must be judged. The good faith of the common people so far surpasses the so-called honor of their governments — that with full information they will compel world peace upon the miserable diplomats who invariably betray them.

Until we have the facts and the means of transmitting them freely to all the peoples of the earth, there will be no method for combatting criminal nationalism. The way to free the world of its chains is to put a free newspaper in the hands of the man in the streets.

Peace is a matter of spirit—and the peoples of the world can hardly be expected to exchange hearts before they have had the opportunity of exchanging ideas. If there were world freedom of press for one year before the peace conference is called—the two billion voices of the common people who have to fight the wars would adopt a world government by acclamation.

Woodrow Wilson called for open covenants openly arrived at. It is the only way—and it is the last way. It seems to me that there is a duty particularly upon American newspapers to shout this truth. At this hour—all of civilization is being whispered into its grave.

Walter Winchell

MORE of the scores of letters received by The Post praising the six-point peace plan proposed by Herbert Elliston, associate editor, are published today.

Here are the six points, as outlined in an article on the foreign policy of the United States published January 6:

1. Stop Making the Atomic Bomb.
2. Demonstrate Bomb's Power Again.
3. Offer British a Chance for Revival.
4. Set Up Private International Banks.
5. Make a Loan to Russia.
6. Force Freedom of Information.

I AM very much in accord with the general tenor of Herbert Elliston's article. Only by pursuing a policy which reflects genuine concern for the welfare of both Great Britain and Russia can we raise our negotiations with them above the level of bargaining. The problem with which the atomic bomb confronts us is not capable of a solution on the level of bargaining but only on the basis of broad general principles which by virtue of their internal consistency and logic will gradually command the universal respect which they deserve.

Leo Szilard,
Metallurgical Laboratory, University of Chicago.

IT seems to me that American foreign policy today is lacking both leadership and direction; it is dim and diffused. If the impetus to this leadership is not to come from the Government itself, it is more than ever vital that it should come from the press. Mr. Elliston makes a contribution to press leadership of the highest order. I hope that Post readers will carry on where Mr. Elliston left off. It looks to me as if the American people have got to begin doing things for themselves.

Roscoe Drummond,
Chief, Washington News Bureau, The Christian Science Monitor

MR. Elliston has done a very great deal in a very short space. He has asked the right questions—not perhaps everyone of them but the most important of them—and he has shown where to look for the answers. To have done more than that would have required a book, perhaps even an encyclopedia. I congratulate you on publishing it.

Walter Lippmann

Book Gets Older—And Fatter

It's Tough to Get In Who's Who But Lots of People (8000) Do

By William J. Conway

Chicago, Jan. 19 (AP).—The list of notable Americans is getting longer.

The forthcoming twenty-fourth edition of Who's Who in America will contain more than 39,000 names. That's a record. There will be approximately 8000 newcomers. That's a record, too.

This biennial book, crammed with biographies of people selected because of their achievement or position, has grown fatter as it has grown older. The first one, brought out in 1899, had 8602 biographical sketches.

The most recent volume (1944-45) had 33,893 and was four times as long as the Bible. The next 1946-47) publication, due in March, will bulk even larger.

Work Never Stops

The growth does not necessarily mean that there are more persons of prominence. Rather, they are more easily identified in these times, when it's hard to hide one's light under a bushel.

The task of seeking and sifting names of the noteworthy goes on constantly in the plain, placid offices of the A. N. Marquis Co. in a neat building on the near North Side.

The board of editors, alert for likely new names, scan newspapers, magazines, business lists, rosters of learned societies.

Editors explain their aim "is to include the names, not necessarily of the best, but rather of the best known, men and women in all lines of useful and reputable achievement." They add:

"The standards of admission divide the eligible into two classes: (1) Those selected on account of special prominence in creditable lines of effort, making them subjects of extensive interest, inquiry or discussion; (2) those included arbitrarily on account of official position—civil, military, naval, religious or educational."

In the first class are those who do something "which distinguishes them from the vast majority of their contemporaries." In class two are Cabinet members, Congressmen, Governors and others.

Lewis' Story Shortest

The length of the biography is determined largely by the information provided. The shortest sketch in the new book is five and one-half lines for John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers; the longest, one and one-half columns, for Thomas J. Watson, president of the International Business Machines Corp.

Relatively few decline to cooperate. They get a couple of lines anyway—bare essentials obtained from public records.

Medics Missing

Rural U. S. Losing Race With Health

By Ovid A. Martin

THE Agriculture Department says doctors are fighting a losing battle for the health of rural America. Their ranks are not being adequately replenished by young, well-trained graduates from modern medical and dental schools.

As a consequence, rural areas—even with their sunlight and fresh air, freedom from industrial dust, absence of bustling crowds, are losing health advantages they once held over urban areas.

In a report on rural health conditions, the department says that thousands must depend for medical services largely on untrained midwives, drugstore clerks or cultists.

Some Served 1700

The department offers rural communities suggestions for going after young doctors returning from the armed services and for educating future doctors.

The scarcity of rural doctors is reflected by a survey showing that before the war in the thousand most rural and isolated counties of the nation each doctor had to serve an average of 1700 persons, while in the larger cities there was a doctor for each 650.

During the war the rural average dropped as low as one doctor for 3000 to 5000 persons.

Doctors and dentists, the report says, feel they can make a better living in cities and have greater access to modern equipment.

The rural shortage also reflects failure of many States to provide educational opportunities for doctors. The report says almost half of all young doctors now come from medical schools in five major industrial States, while 18 States, mostly rural, turn out no medical graduates.

Rejections Cited

Emphasizing the need for better health facilities, the report refers to the millions of young men rejected by the armed services because they didn't measure up to military standards.

"Farm youth" the report says, "showed up considerably higher rejection rates than average. This is the opposite of the situation in the last war."

Now that doctors and dentists are returning, the department feels many rural communities could obtain practitioners. Such communities, it suggests, could offer a doctor an attractive house and an office.

It suggests further that the community offer to provide a prospective doctor with technical equipment, pay his traveling and moving expenses and guarantee him a minimum income for the first year such as $4000 to $5000.

Fellowships Suggested

It says a rural community could advertise such offers in medical journals

The department also suggests that rural residents in States without medical schools urge officials to provide rural medical fellowships.

Another problem, says the department, is "outdated" license laws which keep out physicians and dentists from other States. License reciprocity could be extended much more among States, says the department. Better still, it suggests, would be uniform license laws.

The department suggests also that the National Social Security System be broadened to provide health insurance for rural people.

By the Associated Press

DO YOU HAVE TROUBLE WITH WHITE ELEPHANTS?

THEN SELL THEM!
PLACE A CLASSIFIED AD IN
The Washington Post
Call NAtional 4200

Working With Yankee Dollar?

Bullets, Accusations Fly as Padilla, Aleman Campaign in Mexico

By Isabel Stone

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 19.—Campaigning for the presidency in Mexico, where bullets have been known to substitute for ballots and politicians walk protected by "pistolero" bodyguards, often has its sanguinary moments.

The traditional "innocent bystanders" in recent electioneering arguments were several truckloads of defenseless villagers returning from a rally held by the National Democratic Party for its candidate, the former secretary of foreign relations, Ezequiel Padilla, in Cuernavaca.

AN "INNOCENT BYSTANDER"
. . . 3-year-old killed in riot

At two strategic points, the followers of Padilla tangled with equally enthusiastic adherents of the government-sponsored candidate, Miguel Aleman, former secretary of state. The result was a battle of stones and guns, which killed 5 and hurt 59.

Accusations and counter accusations have flown thick and fast between the "Padillistas" and the "Alemanistas," including a heated discussion in the legislature, an official protest by the National Democrats to President Avila Camacho and the indignation of the humble man in the street.

"Mayor" Denounced

In the denunciation filed by Padilla's party is the statement: "The municipal president (corresponding to mayor) of Cuernavaca, Matias Polanco, headed the assailants, pistol in hand, in the canyon of the wolves, and Jose Cueva, former municipal president of Jojutla, headed another group of assailants near Alpuyeca."

A member of the House of Representatives, Manuel Aranda, was cited as being in the group, together with several "pistoleros," all of whom had been seen earlier with the Governor of the State of Morelos, Castillo Lopez.

The attack apparently was the Governor's reply to the challenge issued by Padilla November 24, accusing government officials of corrupt practices and the Revolutionary Party, which has been in power since 1923, of "maintaining control by fraudulent elections and totalitarian methods."

The party machinery of the government has responded also with a campaign of petty annoyances and the triple accusations of campaigning with "foreign imperialistic capital," of the expectation of intervention by the United States to install him in office (fighting words in Mexico) and, finally, of smuggling contraband arms, with the aid of the Sinarquista group, to attain office.

Masses Ripe for Messiah

The petty annoyances began on Padilla's first campaigning jaunt when, unaccountably, there was no gasoline available along the route.

The staggeringly high cost of living in Mexico, coupled with excessive fortunes in the hands of a minority, have made the masses ripe for a messiah.

Padilla's gift of oratory and his championship of the "rights of the common man" are winning followers. It remains to be seen whether the Democratic Party can overcome the strength of the party machinery of those in power and how far will be carried out Camacho's promise of free elections next July 7.

When the labor leader, Vicente Lombardo Toledano, refurbished the old scarecrow of "gringo intervencionism" and hung it in the public eye recently in his eagerness to aid Miguel Aleman, he was employing an old Mexican custom.

"Whenever useful to promote a cause, cultivate an incident" was a political secret of cagy old Gen. Venustiano Carranza. It has been emulated ever since.

Weapon Boomerangs

During the war, the substitution of the "good neighbor" policy caused the tattered scarecrow of "Yankee imperialism" to be tucked away. But Lombardo Toledano, cognizant of the popularity of Padilla in the United States through his zeal and oratory in the conferences of Chapultepec and San Francisco, dusted off the old bugbear again.

This time, however, his weapon boomeranged when he was asked to furnish definite proof of his assertion that United States "imperialists" were planning to foment revolution in Mexico to install Padilla.

Tucked away in a long harangue delivered by Lombardo Toledano before a labor group was this dynamite accusation:

"I denounce that the national Sinarquist Union is passing contraband arms from the United States to arm its forces in revolution at an opportune time," he thundered.

Toledano Disappears

A veritable tempest in a teapot followed Lombardo's speech.

In the meantime, Lombardo Toledano disappeared to await the calming of the storm. His rash words, however, have not won favor for him in the camp of Aleman either.

A coincidence was an attack over the Moscow radio of "increasing fascist activities in Latin America," denouncing Padilla as "notorious at San Francisco for his attempt to sabotage establishment of world security organizations."

Another burst of protest and denial emanated from Padilla's ranks over the publication of the "news" in El Popular, Communist organ in Mexico City, that "Padilla is raising the ghost of United States intervention in the elections in Mexico and that his partisans assure that if he is not elected, the neighbor government will impose him by force."

New Yorker Accused

The Padillistas assert it is Aleman's party which has been seeking monetary aid in the United States. They cite the names of Bruno Pagliai and Ben Smith, heads of the Hippodromo Race Track, in which Aleman also has an interest, as intervening in his favor.

They claimed that Sam Rosoff, New York engineer carrying on large projects in Puebla, has been collecting money among foreign businessmen for the Aleman campaign. Rosoff promptly issued a denial.

In a recent speech, Padilla also denied the accusation that he is campaigning on foreign funds, adding:

"It is they (the Alemanistas) who are interventionists. The accusation that foreign companies are aiding me is only an irony on our poverty. We, in contrast to the stream of gold from the public coffers, are carrying on a campaign of great economic limitations."

It is a recognized custom here that the powers in office should employ any funds available for the campaign of their party candidate, confident of replenishing them after the victory since the government candidate is certain of winning.

By the Chicago Sun

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Hawaii Bids Again for Statehood

PICTURESQUE HAWAII WITH ITS POLYGLOT PEOPLES soon may become forty-ninth of the United States, with such a bill now before Congress and the approval of many, including Secretary of the Interior Ickes. Racial backgrounds and customs, as reflected in these pictures, may be a big factor in the decision. At top, natives prepare a luau while, at right, a native dancer interprets the island's story and below, left, another feasts on native dishes. But Hawaii is modern, too, as shown in the swank hotel at Waikiki, center. At bottom right is a sugar mill

Asia Uprising Is Influenced By Communists

By A. T. Steele

New Delhi, India, Jan. 19.—Communist influences, long suppressed in the countries of southeastern Asia, are playing a growing if not always conspicuous role in the various freedom movements agitating those crowded lands. Their immediate announced objective is independent democratic government. In general they are striving to work through united fronts, rather than by taking a lone line.

Here is a country-by-country picture:

In French Indo-China the government of the "Republic of Viet Nam," with its capital at Hanoi, is headed by Ho Chih Minn, a Communist of 55, who for 20 years has been fighting French rule.

The Indo-China Communist party, however, has gone through a voluntary disbandment, so that today there are officially no Communists in the government. Former Communists, however, are prominent.

In Indonesia, the Communist Party still is trying to recover from the terrific setback it suffered in 1936 when the Dutch suppressed Communist-inspired uprisings and exiled leaders. Remnants of the party have emerged from underground.

In Burma, Communists are one of the main driving forces behind the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League, which represents the majority of Burmese political parties in opposing the present British political program.

In Malaya, where Communists played an active part in the underground anti-Japanese movement, Chinese with Communist leanings are believed by the British to be behind food riots and labor demonstrations.

In India the Communist Party is numerically small but vigorous. Because of its nonparticipation in the civil disobedience movement of 1942, it has fallen into disfavor with Mohandas K. Gandhi's All-India Congress (Nationalist) Party although it has the same objective—independence for India.

By the Chicago Sun

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Fear of Racial Voting Is the Chief Obstacle

By Frederic S. Marquardt

THE Hawaiian Islands have asked the United States for Statehood 14 times. Now it's beginning to look as if they'll get it.

Geography once was the largest single obstacle. Two thousand miles of water separated the islands from the American mainland. But the airplane has shrunk that distance to 10 or 12 hours.

FARRINGTON

Today the chief hurdle in Hawaii's path to Statehood, recommended by Interior Secretary Ickes last month, is the mixed character of its population. Representative Angell (R., Oreg.) member of a congressional committee now holding hearings in Honolulu, said last week, "The subject of racial backgrounds and current practices is the most important factor of all in this fact-finding investigation."

The Hawaiian Islands are the melting pot, as well as the crossroads, of the Pacific. Racial origins of the 465,339 people in 1941 were as follows:

ORIGIN	CITIZENS	NONCITIZENS
Hawaiian	14,246	....
Part Hawaiian	52,445	....
Puerto Rican	5,460	....
Caucasian	139,299	2,328
Chinese	24,886	4,351
Japanese	124,351	35,153
Korean	4,628	2,253
Filipino	18,050	34,910
Others	832	17
Totals	387,197	78,142

Since the children of noncitizens can, and usually do, become American citizens, the large proportion of noncitizens is steadily decreasing.

These figures have probably been changed by the war, which turned the Hawaiian Islands into a great American military installation. No one can estimate how many people will settle down permanently in the tropical paradise Captain Cook discovered in 1778.

Suspicions Unfounded

But one thing is certain: The Oriental population could easily outvote the Occidental in any general election and the AJA's (Americans of Japanese ancestry) could muster nearly as many votes as Americans.

The record, however, offers no reason for suspecting they would do so. The Hawaiian Legislature is chosen by popular vote and has never been packed with citizens of Oriental blood.

The Statehood bill placed before Congress by Delegate J. R. Farrington, incidentally, provides for only two Senators and two Representatives, eliminating all fears of a powerful insular bloc.

But the question of assimilating the Pacific's little melting pot into the larger American one is bound to be a decisive factor. Mrs. Kamohila Campbell has resigned as Democratic national committeewoman for the Hawaiian Islands because she wanted to be free to express her own personal fears against bloc voting in the islands after the granting of Statehood.

Another voice raised against Hawaiian Statehood at last week's hearings was that of Reuben Ortiz, AFL representative. Recalling that, in 1940, voters stood almost two to one in favor of Statehood (39,413 against 19,911) Lopez doubted if this performance could be repeated today.

On the other hand, Jack Hall, who represented CIO, predicted a vote now would be 10 to 1.

Big business' most vocal mouthpiece, the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association, strongly favors Statehood.

There was a time when the tight little group of bankers, sugarmen, pineapple raisers, importers and exporters who run the islands—generally known as "The Big Five," since they belong mainly to five old American missionary families—were pleased with their territorial status.

They feared application of American minimum wage laws, social security and other Federal legislation.

But even before the war, Hawaiian financial interests, in the main American—decided it would be to their advantage to seek Statehood.

Other Reasons, Too

Right now the United States will import all the sugar Hawaii can produce, but Hawaiian sugarmen well remember the bleak depression days of the early 30's. They also remember how United States sugar interests gleefully crawled aboard the Philippine independence bandwagon, seeing in it a way of keeping Philippine sugar out of the American market.

Hawaiian interests don't want that to happen to them.

Aside from "enlightened self-interest," however, there are plenty of good reasons why the Hawaiian Islands should become the forty-ninth State, changing the number of stars in the flag for the first time since 1912.

The islands already have a larger population than four American States (Nevada, Wyoming, Delaware and Vermont). They top 14 States in internal revenue payments to the Treasury. Instead of being a drag on the Treasury (as are Alaska, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) the Hawaiian Islands in 1944 collected 13 times as much in Federal taxes as was received in Federal grants.

The Hawaiians' war record was impeccable. They deserve, in the words of Gov. Ingram Stainback, a reward for their "period of pupillage." That reward is Statehood.

By the Chicago Sun

Captain Bligh Had No Gear Equal to This

Continued from Page 1

POSSIBLY more important than the strictly survival equipment, however, are the many items designed to aid searchers or casual "passers-by" in rescuing the shipwreckee.

The simple signalling mirror is no longer a mere piece of highly reflecting metal. Latest types have scientifically designed sighting devices in the center so the frantic survivor can be sure he is directing a sunbeam right in the eyes of a plane pilot or ship lookout.

Other locator devices include smoke bombs, sea dyes, hand-cranked radio sets that can send an SOS 1000 miles, rocket pistols and projectors and electronic devices still on the "secret" list.

All these items and thousands of others, representing all the Air-Sea rescue equipment of the United States armed forces, is displayed on the second floor of Air Sea Rescue Agency headquarters here, but it's not open to the public yet.

A Parent Slept

THE man responsible for the display, Coast Guard Lieut. C. A. Thorpe, former chief of the equipment section, is rightfully proud of the lay-out which he completed in eight months since the agency was formed. He's even prouder of an "Equipment Guide" which lists with cross references and pictures all of the items. Thorpe and one enlisted man did it in four months.

But what really made him happy about his job was an incident in Radio City when he was lecturing to the visiting public on an equipment exhibit there. An elderly man came in one day and thanked Thorpe for his talk the previous day, saying:

"Last night my wife slept for the first time in eight months."

He explained that they had one son left alive out of three, all pilots. Two had been lost in action. His wife had worried to the extent of endangering her health over the third son, who was still flying; but after learning of the excellent equipment given the men and the efforts made to locate and aid them, she felt sufficiently relieved to relax and sleep.

Argentina Preparing For War, Says Peron; Spending Confirms It

By Joseph Newman

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 19.—War which was uppermost in the minds and budgets of the Nazi and Fascist dictators, enjoys a similar priority in the minds and budgets of the men who are now running Argentina. This is a fact publicly announced by Colonel Juan Peron, highest authority of the National Socialist movement in this country.

The world may laugh at Peron and his pretensions, just as it once did at Hitler and Mussolini, but a number of Argentines and at least one foreign government have given serious attention to statements of the Argentine leader and to statistical material which supports them.

On June 10, 1944, Peron, then Minister of War, made a speech at La Plata setting forth theories and opinions which read as if lifted from "Mein Kampf."

Peron began by recalling that he was in Europe from 1939 to 1941, when he saw the Axis armies at their height.

He cited his observation to uphold his claims to a "realistic" appreciation of modern national defense.

Expenditures Eloquent

The Nazi and Fascist influence was clear. Peron described war as an "inevitable social phenomenon." He cited the breakdown of the League of Nations as the most recent example of the failure of "utopias" to avert war. He predicted that the war just ended will be followed by another as a result of quarrels between the victors.

The United Nations Organization was set up after Peron made his speech, but at no time did he indicate he had any more confidence in the future peace structure than in the old one.

The amount of money spent since the 1943 revolution in preparing Argentina for war speaks even more eloquently. Taken in relation to the size and wealth of the countries involved, it compares favorably with sums spent by Hitler and Mussolini during the first few years of their rule.

Military expenditures in Argentina last year were twice the amount spent in 1943, three times that spent in 1942. They grew from 28 per cent of the budget in 1942 to almost half in 1945.

As a result, Argentina's public debt is mounting by leaps and bounds, as happened in the Axis countries before the war. The deficits during the first two years after Peron took power are even greater than those which occurred in Germany during Hitler's first two years.

Figures Alarming

Inflation and a sharp increase in the note circulation, which occurred in Germany as a result of rearmament, are also taking place in Argentina. Germany's note circulation more than doubled during the three years before the outbreak of war. At the present rate of increase, the note circulation in Argentina also will be doubled by June, 1946.

These skyrocketing figures are alarming to peaceful minded Argentines. Their country has taken no part in the war and military expenditures continued to mount even after war ended. The budget for the current year, announced last week, gave the war ministry a 20 per cent increase for ordinary expenditures alone.

As in the case of the Axis countries, the size of the standing army has been increased, and military construction along Argentina's frontiers with Chile, Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay and Uruguay is greater than ever before.

The Nazi and Fascist policy of building roads of strategic military value also was adopted by Peron. Since his La Plata speech the army built 600 miles of strategic roadways in the Province of Corrientes, which faces Brazil, and the air secretariat announced a plan to establish state control of national and international air lines.

His speech disclosed a number of other concepts of Nazi and Fascist origin: Preparation for "total war" by controlling all economic, political and social forces; development of heavy industry and resources to free the country from dependence on imported war and raw materials; the use of diplomacy as an international weapon to secure a political objective, and "to prepare the best conditions for obtaining it by force," if it cannot be obtained otherwise.

A still more concrete reference to use of Nazi policies was made in a document which circulated among officers before they staged their 1943 revolution. The document, dated May 13, 1943, contains the following:

"Hitler's struggle shall be our guide. Alliances will be our first step. Already we have Paraguay, we will have Bolivia and Chile. With Argentina, Paraguay, Bolivia and Chile, it will be an easy matter to put pressure on Uruguay. Later the five united nations will easily bring Brazil within the fold . . . Once Brazil has fallen the American Continent will be ours."

The document is correct in claiming Paraguay as an Argentine satellite, and not a few American diplomats are convinced Argentine militarists were partly responsible for the military revolution in Bolivia in 1943. The fifth-column work in Uruguay already has become a source of some concern to the Uruguayan government.

New Munich Envisioned

Argentine militarists are counting on differences between the smaller countries in South America and the big powers outside, just as Hitler promoted his plans through international differences.

Peron secured a significant diplomatic victory by keeping American and British diplomacy divided over the Argentine situation, thereby destroying the American plan of economic sanctions against his regime.

Britain's appeasement policy has irritated some Argentine civilians to the point where they described the British Ambassador at Buenos Aires, in a recent broadcast, as a "Fascist." They have visions of another Munich, this one somewhere in South America. But recent history has given a disturbing sense of reality to visions.

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Even Steaks Tough to Chew

BUENOS AIRES (C.S.F.S.).—You would expect the greatest cattle-producing country to excel in steaks and one sure way to provoke a riot here is to suggest Argentine steaks are not the best in the world. In tourist hotels you can get filet mignons that melt in your mouth. Actually, however, Argentina's steaks are fair to middling tough.

Argentines, instead of calling for a new deal, simply send for a sharp knife. They like their meat tasty and contend some of the lesser cuts have the most savor. That's why they look with pity on foreigners who judge steaks entirely on the ease with which they can be chewed.

Gypped By A Gypsy—Or Maybe It Was Tito

Curse on Peter's Dynasty Fulfilled

By M. W. Fodor

BELGRADE, Jan. 19 (CSFN).—Returning from out of town and hearing the news of the proclamation of the Yugoslav Republic, my friend, a Belgrade lawyer, whispered:

"So the curse of the gypsy has been fulfilled."

"What curse?" I asked. Then I remembered the old story.

After the murder of King Alexander Obrenovitch of Serbia and his wife, Prince Peter Karageorgevitch lived as a poor exile in Geneva. Almost 40 years ago, called back to the throne, he decided to rule in a democratic, constitutional manner and wished to have a dignified home built for the Parliament. The Skruptchina Building was drab and undignified.

Then Came Prophecy

He called in his country's best architects. By 1906 construction was begun.

The same year King Peter visited Zhitcha, an ancient cloister. As he emerged from the church a gypsy appeared and uttered her prophecy:

"The big house you are constructing in Belgrade will be the doom, downfall and death of your family."

When he returned to Belgrade, Peter ordered construction slowed.

World War I, further impeded the building. After that the new King, Alexander, was loath to finish the new structure. But the people wanted it and the new Parliament met in 1927 in a spacious, magnificently-decorated hall.

PICTURE OF ACTUAL SHOOTING OF ALEXANDER IN 1934
. . . it was only one more step to completion of the curse

The curse started to work. June 26, 1928, a Montenegrin deputy, Punitsa Ratchitch, fired into the hall, killing three Croatian deputies, including Stephen Raditch, leader of the Croatian Peasant Party. This led to a complete breakdown of the Parliamentary system, to a serious conflict between Serbs and Croats and proclamation of a royal dictatorship.

On October 9, 1934, 16 Croatian and Macedonian assassins waited in Marseille for the arrival of King Alexander of Yugoslavia. A Macedonian, A. Kelemen Cernosemski, emptied 10 shots into the King's body. (See photo above.)

"The curse of the gypsy!" whispered the superstitious.

The less superstitious argued, "Ridiculous! The dynasty still is in power."

On November 29, 1945, in the same building dethronement of the Karageorgevitch family was proclaimed.

Poland Has Coal But Shivers, Too

By Larry Allen

Warsaw, Dec. 8 (AP).—Poland, greatest coal producing country in Europe, is facing a cold, bitter winter because of the lack of sufficient transportation to haul heating fuel. Poland also is unable to fulfill her commitments for exchange of coal with Sweden, Norway, Denmark and other countries for machinery and foodstuffs.

What coal does leave the Silesian mines via railway seldom reaches its destination. Government officials estimate conservatively that 15 per cent of all shipments is stolen. Inadequate coal supplies finally delivered to big cities bring fantastic prices.

Farm Machinery Production Lags

Farm implements and tractors to be manufactured in 1946 will be substantially the same as prewar models and full-scale production will be resumed as soon as raw materials and parts become available in larger quantities, Alva W. Phelps, president of the Oliver Corp., predicted recently.

Phelps said that the industry has suffered a setback as a result of strikes in many bearing-producing plants. He explained that the supply of bearings has been short for several years and that the shortage would probably continue for several more months, thus slowing down production.

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4 B Sunday, January 20, 1946

Curley Conviction

We trust that the conviction of James M. Curley, Representative from Massachusetts and Mayor of Boston for the fourth time, on charges of using the mails to defraud will rouse Bostonians from the chronic state of political apathy and cynicism that is the root cause of rottenness in their municipal government. Mr. Curley's past brushes with the law, and the record of his official misdeeds long ago disqualified him, in the opinion of intelligent men and women, for holding the high offices to which he has been repeatedly elected by his fellow citizens. For that reason we wish that the $10,000 of Federal salary checks hurriedly donated by Representative-Mayor Curley to provide more nursing service for the Boston City Hospital could be used to endow an organization devoted to educating the people of Boston in the duties of citizenship.

The title of public enemy No. 1 is customarily bestowed on some bold gang leader with a long string of robberies and murders to his credit. Yet we doubt whether the criminal activities of such men are anywhere near so deadly in their ultimate effects as the injury done society by lawbreakers of Mr. Curley's type who use political office to feather their nests. For when corrupt politicians escape punishment as a result of their protected position, faith in representative government is undermined and the public is increasingly disposed to endure and ultimately even to condone the illegal practices that yield heavy dividends to crooks.

In the present instance it is matter for congratulation that the Department of Justice resisted political pressure to "lay off" Curley, and persisted in its determination to prosecute him and his partners in a fraudulent war contracts brokerage scheme. The jury's verdict is likewise a blow struck in the cause of good government. Its salutary effects will doubtless be felt not only in Boston, but in numerous other communities that have become subject to political racketeers, because of the inertia of law-abiding citizens.

After The Taxi Strike

We are unreservedly glad that the local taxi strike fizzled out for lack of adequate support. Efforts to stampede the PUC or Congress into acting on demands of a local cab drivers' union constitute an intolerable form of pressure that every public spirited citizen should resent. As Robert Lester, president of the AFL Teamsters Joint Council, declared, when asking that the cab drivers' strike be called off, "It does not seem good policy to take public officials and stand them in a corner." But the flop does not warrant the assumption that all is now well and that nothing needs to be done to redress the grievances that led to the demonstration. Indeed, the PUC's current decision to establish a fifth rate zone without formal hearings is a tacit admission that reforms are in order.

We believe that the time has come to consider some of the regulatory issues that are certain to arise now that the war is over and take action to solve them while business is flourishing and drivers able to earn a good living. There are also certain hangover problems, legacies of the war, that should be dealt with promptly. The PUC's unwillingness to consider readjustment of rates for group riding certainly is open to challenge. For there are inequities in the present system that call for redress. Furthermore, the wartime gasoline and tire shortages that made resort to group riding imperative will soon disappear and it will become necessary to review the whole policy in the light of changed postwar conditions.

There is also need for changes in regulatory legislation to expand and strengthen the authority now exercised by the PUC. For example, proposals to limit the number of cabs operating in the District—a feature of the bill recently introduced by representative Orren Harris—are urged by cab drivers. They are protesting against the large number of new licenses issued by the PUC in recent months.

There is no valid argument in favor of reducing the number of cabs now in operation. Indeed, from all indications the city needs a good many more cabs. But the time may eventually come when limitations ought to be imposed. For instance, whenever the number of cabs operating in the District threatens to become so great that drivers are unable to earn a fair living without working excessively long hours, licensing should cease. That is a very different matter from imposing restrictions designed to create a monopoly of the kind cab drivers enjoyed during the war at the expense of the citizenry. The PUC should be given the power to impose limits on the number of operating cabs, therefore, as a protection against possible overcrowding of the field at some future time.

Another provision embodied in the Harris bill forbidding the sale or transfer of cab licenses should be enacted. Many taxicab drivers gambled on the war's continuing indefinitely, and paid fancy prices for licenses while wartime restrictions on licenses were in force. Obviously they are severely handicapped by the overhead interest charges on funds so invested. There is nothing to be done for these casualties of wartime speculation except to commiserate them. But as a safeguard against future troubles of a similar nature, especially in the event that licenses are limited, traffic in licenses should be forbidden.

Of more immediate importance from the viewpoint of cab drivers and the public is the question of cab rentals. Adequate regulation of the industry calls for regulation of rental charges which have soared during wartime. Unless that is done, rate schedules designed to yield a fair day's wage to drivers will either prove inadequate for the operators of rented cabs carrying excessive rental charges, or else they will be excessive, judged by reasonable standards of performance and cost, and will operate to penalize the riding public.

Tables Turned

General Eisenhower has neatly turned the tables on Congressmen who have been clamoring for speed and more speed in demobilizing our armed forces. His latest plans call for the release, by the end of next June, of all enlisted men (except volunteers) with 40 points as of VJ-Day or with 24 months of service. That pledge to the men still in uniform will be carried out, he says, regardless of what the consequences may be. It will be up to Congress and the Administration to work out policies which can be applied with skeleton forces abroad or to find ways and means of giving the Army the new recruits it will need to follow through on the present line of occupation policy.

We suspect that many Congressmen as well as other citizens have grossly underestimated the extent of the Army's postwar task. The tendency is to think that, with the fighting over, there is nothing important for the Army to do. That is true, of course, with respect to a vast number of men; otherwise the Army could not have released five million men within a few months after the fighting ceased. But there is a tremendous amount of work yet to be done, as General Eisenhower pointed out in his statement to Congress.

In Germany soldiers are still busy demolishing fortifications and some 3000 enemy military installations. Although policing has been largely turned over to local forces, there are still enormous tasks of supervising these forces, of patrolling 2000 miles of boundary lines, of wiping out Nazi influences, of distributing supplies, restoring communications, caring for displaced persons, supervising, screening and guarding enemy prisoners, and of gathering, guarding and storing about seven billion dollars worth of United States property. Similar problems are encountered, of course, in Japan, the Philippines, the Pacific islands and various other parts of the earth.

General Eisenhower estimates that 1,500,000 men will be required to carry on this work by the middle of this year. The hope of getting that many volunteers is very slender in spite of the heavy enlistments during the last three months. And the number of men recruited through Selective Service has dwindled to a dribble. What are the policy-making branches of the Government going to do about it? To let the work of pacification and demilitarization of Germany and Japan flop for want of manpower to do the job would amount to criminal disregard of our national obligations. We are hopeful that our occupation policy can be modified so as to eliminate any necessity for the maintenance of large numbers of men in the enemy countries over a long period of years. But this would require the adoption of other positive methods of preventing a regeneration of militarism in Germany and Japan. The subject requires the best thought of both the policy-making branches of Government, and we are glad that General Eisenhower has forthrightly dumped that problem into their laps.

100 Per Cent Margins

The raising of margin requirements from 75 to 100 per cent on security transactions is not expected to have more than a mildly dampening effect upon stock speculation. For, as Emil Schram, president of the New York Stock Exchange points out, the market has been practically on a cash basis for some time.

The rapid rise in stock prices in face of serious labor unrest that would normally have had a depressing effect on quotations undoubtedly testifies to the existence of inflation. But the primary cause of that inflation is the huge amount of cash held by the public. Restricted investment outlets, together with very low rates of interest on Government bonds and on high-grade corporation bonds, have likewise fired speculative enthusiasm and helped to boost stock prices.

Since the stock market boom is clearly not the result of an expanded use of credit to finance security transactions, resort to such a selective credit control mechanism as that contemplated will presumably have a very limited deterrent effect on speculative activities. In fact, Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board of Governors, concedes that while credit curbs "are justified for such restraint as they may impose on speculative activities in a time of inflationary danger, they cannot reach the real source of danger, which is the huge amount of money already created through bank credit." Direct action, in the form of price and rationing controls, are necessary to prevent these excess funds from flowing into speculative channels of all sorts, not merely into the stock market.

Moreover, unless a stop is put to deficit financing by sales of securities to the commercial banks, the amount of money available for speculative use will continue to increase and will tend further to reduce interest rates. The result will be to add to the existing inflationary pressure on securities and other capital assets. The only way to combat such dangerous developments is to balance the Federal budget, and, as Mr. Eccles says, also take steps to check unnecessary expansion of commercial bank holdings of Government securities.

House Divided

The Commissioners have done well to appoint an impartial and distinguished three-man board to hear the charges brought by the Board of Public Welfare against Howard B. Gill, suspended superintendent of District penal institutions. Specific charges against Mr. Gill, if there are any, will be drafted with the aid of the corporation counsel. Apparently the whole row in the administration of District penal institutions will be given a public airing. It will then be time enough to pass judgment on Mr. Gill and on those who are accusing him.

Meanwhile the controversy between the Commissioners and the Board of Public Welfare over the type of Children's Receiving Home to be built is nearing a showdown. The two bodies seem to be hopelessly at odds. Corporation Counsel Vernon West has been asked to determine whether the Commissioners have authority to override the wishes of the board. We strongly suspect that he will decide in the affirmative. In any event, it is clear that the Commissioners have control of the purse strings, subject to the appropriation acts of Congress, and the board would not be able to go ahead with its plans without the Commissioners' acquiescence.

The public and Congress will doubtless be impressed with the fact that the Commissioners have demonstrated, in both of these controversies, better poise, judgment and understanding of welfare problems than the unpaid board devoted specifically to that field. The effect should be greatly to strengthen the movement to shift administrative control over welfare institutions and activities from the board to the Commissioners. We have long advocated this centralization of administrative authority as a matter of sound principle. Now that step appears to be more than ever essential to save the community from grave mistakes which an inactive and stodgy-minded board would foist upon it.

More important in the long run is the elimination of this pulling and hauling between two municipal agencies with overlapping powers. Neither seems to know precisely where its authority in the welfare field begins or ends. That is a farcical situation in a community of the size and importance of Washington. It can be reasonably straightened out only by giving all the administrative authority in question to the Commissioners and leaving the Welfare Board in an advisory position.

Atom Legislation

Congress has a very important part to play in the achievement of international agreement for the control of atomic energy. For the world is very conscious of the fact that this is the one country in which atom bombs are at present being manufactured and stored for military purposes. The stockpiles of fissionable material and the processes and vast industrial facilities for converting them into atomic power are all in the hands of the Army. There is no law governing their use. We do not even have a declared national policy in this most fateful of all spheres.

It is to be hoped that Congress will lay down a policy and enact a law with the least possible delay. Senator McMahon's special committee is scheduled to resume hearings next week and to give consideration at once to the bill for domestic control which he has introduced. As we said in earlier comment, it seems to us that Mr. McMahon has adopted a thoroughly sound and effective approach to the problem, which avoids all the dangerous pitfalls of the discredited May-Johnson bill. It would effect its regulation through the imposition of Government ownership upon all fissionable matter without imposing any strangling control upon the men of science working in the field of nuclear physics.

The enactment of domestic legislation of this sort will immensely strengthen Secretary Byrnes' hand in dealing with foreign governments on the atomic bomb problem. It will afford an earnest of American good faith. It will put an end to the shadow cast by unrestrained military development of atomic power as a weapon. It will provide the elementary control at home indispensable to any international control. This is an essential first step in dealing with the atom as the dominant factor in contemporary life which Congress ought to undertake as its very first order of business.

WINTER WALK

It was an ordinary afternoon
when down our road the go-carts go.
The west hill pinned the sunlight back
and made it slope across the snow.

How fateful all man's hours are.
No sand-glass ran, no bell was ringing.
The child cried out and pointed far;
the wheels, the little wheels stopped singing.

What will your nights be, little one,
or yet your days? And oh how soon
must you give battle under the sun,
now that you have seen the moon?

HERMAN SALINGER

Dragon's Teeth

Iranian Showdown

By Andre Visson

Struggle For Peace

IT IS CONFIRMED in Washington diplomatic circles that the dramatic action of the Iranian government in bringing the Iranian problem before the UNO General Assembly in London is the direct result of the radical shift-over in the attitude of British diplomacy toward the extremely tense Iranian situation.

For several weeks British diplomats persistently advised the Iranian government to wait until the Big Three could find some solution for their problem. An American - British - Soviet Commission for Iran was believed, in London, to be the best agent for finding a solution that would be acceptable to the Iranian government.

Stalin and Molotov are reported to have objected to the creation of such a commission so long as the Iranians maintained their present government, which the Soviet leaders accuse of being "hostile" to Moscow. The Iranian government, on the other hand, accepted the idea in principle, but with two important reservations. First, the Iranians wanted to be included on the commission as a full-fledged member. Secondly, they objected strongly to the conception of Iranian "minorities," for whom the tri-power commission wanted to assure certain rights, such as the use of minority languages (Turki, Armenian and Kurdish).

THE BRITISH REALIZED that under those circumstances there was no chance for the creation of a tri-power commission and, after long deliberation, rather reluctantly instructed their Ambassador to Tehran, Sir Reader Bullard, to inform the Iranian government that London was leaving to the Iranians the decision about bringing their case before the UNO General Assembly. This amounted to giving the Iranians the "green light."

Diplomatic circles in Washington do not believe that the change in British attitude was caused by the anger of Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin over the Soviet refusal to create a tri-power commission. British diplomatic decisions are rarely, if ever, motivated by emotion.

The British were sincerely opposed to having this most delicate Iranian situation discussed by the UNO General Assembly. First, they were unwilling to have a showdown with the Soviets in public over a country in which, for more than 150 years, British and Russian interests have frequently clashed. Secondly, they were not too anxious to have a public airing of their own policy in southern Iran, where they are determined to defend their very important oil interests.

They must, however, have come to the conclusion that unpleasant and dangerous as a public showdown over Iran might be, it would, after all, be less dangerous than to permit the British position in the whole Middle East to continue to deteriorate.

The British believe that the main objective of Soviet action in the Near East is political rather than economic. They take the view that anxious as Moscow might be to secure a sizable share in the exploitation of Near Eastern—and especially Iranian—oil, she is still more interested in assuring for herself an advantageous political position in an area where British and Soviet security zones so dangerous overlap.

The British military experts take a much gloomier view of this matter. The military experts view the Soviet action in Iran as part of a great political offensive in the whole Middle East, determined by strategic considerations. Soviet political penetration, believe the British military experts, is at the present time concentrating on Iran and Turkey, where Moscow has both immediate and long-range objectives. The Soviets are skillfully capitalizing on, and wherever possible, fomenting any discontent which they find among the Armenians as well as among the Kurds. The Soviet "direct" political action in Iran and Turkey is likely to be supported by greater diplomatic activity in Egypt, Palestine and the two Levantine republics of Syria and Lebanon.

British diplomats refuse to accept the theory that Moscow is deliberately preparing herself for an immediate conflict with Britain over the Middle East. They believe that Moscow is merely trying to find the "soft spots" in the Middle East—which is in the tradition of Soviet diplomacy—and that having discovered them in Iran, she is trying to establish a political and economic foothold.

The British have the impression that the main objective of the Soviet action in Iran is the establishment of a "friendly" government. And the British would definitely prefer an Iranian government "friendly," but not absolutely subservient to Moscow, to a "partition" of Iran by the Soviet Union and Great Britain. Some British experts on the Middle East may consider the creation of a British-controlled "autonomous Khuzistan" in southern Iran as an inevitable evil, should the Soviets persist in extending in northern Iran the "autonomous regime" established in Azerbaijan. But responsible British diplomats deny the very existence of a British project for an "autonomous Khuzistan" in southern Iran, and place their faith in the political wisdom of the Soviet leaders, whom they believe to be too much interested in the establishment of peace, to allow the Iranian "bomb" to kill the infant in its UNO cradle.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Letters To Germany

It is difficult to understand President Truman's statement, as quoted by your paper on January 8, that it is impossible even to handle letter mail to Germany. While it may be conceded that it would be impossible to handle parcel post to that country at this time, it should be pointed out that letter mail service has been functioning within the British and American zones, at least, for many months now. If it is possible to send letters between Stuttgart and Munich, for example—and this is handled by the German postal service, not the Army of Occupation—where is the chaos in postal conditions to which reference is made? Why is it so difficult for a person in the United States to get a letter delivered to a person in either the British or the American zones?

It should be pointed out that throughout the war it was possible for persons in the United States to send personal messages to their relatives in Germany, through the International Red Cross in Geneva. Only the complete communications breakdown in Germany more than a year ago put a stop to this humanitarian institution. Now that breakdown has been largely eliminated, but still it is impossible to communicate legally with relatives in Germany. In certain cases soldiers have acted as go-betweens, at the risk of court-martial (apparently it is all right to flirt with the ex-enemy, but you must not give her a letter from her relatives in the United States).

There are hundreds of thousands of people in the United States who are aching to get in touch with their German relatives, and vice versa. Can we not at least see a resumption of letter mail service with the British and American zones? What is there in the Potsdam Declaration that makes it necessary to get Russian approval for such a step? Besides, what indication is there that the Russians are opposed to the resumption of letter mail service between Germany and foreign countries? Corpl. A. F. K.

Arlington, Va., Jan. 10.

"Englishmen's Remarks"

In reply to Mr. Warner's letter on January 13 captioned "Englishmen's Remarks", I should like to state that both the "Red Dean" of Canterbury and Mr. Laski, even as our own "fellow travelers" follow the pattern set at Moscow and their remarks either in praise or blame of the United States seldom, if ever, represent the views of the Englishman in the street.

As for Mr. Priestly's remark about "adolescent Americans crying for motor cars"—it is, unfortunately, a true observation. The actual picture is even worse. Our adults are crying even louder for motor cars at present while both adults and adolescents in Europe are crying for the bare necessities of life.

I should like to remind Mr. Warner of the fact that if England had not held out alone for over a year against the Fascist hordes a great many more Americans would not be sleeping—perhaps not in Europe—perhaps here, and perhaps we, too, would then have had to walk among ruined towns and cities as the English do today.

England and America may have enjoyed over 100 years of amity, as Mr. Warner states, but such peace and friendship has been enjoyed with no thanks to Anglophobes.

GEORGE HUGH NESBITT.

Washington, Jan. 14.

"Lawless Police"

I don't know when I have been more grateful for anything than I was for your editorial in the paper on January 16 entitled "Lawless Police."

When I saw that that old man, Mr. Verburgh, accused of the murder of the Degnan child, had to go to the hospital to get over the results of the frightful treatment he had received at the hands of the police in Chicago, although he was proved to be innocent, I felt positively ill and wondered what could be done to stop such brutalities, which, as you say, are not unusual. We needn't be shocked at the Germans or the Japanese who took similar advantage of people at their mercy, while we have such creatures as those police in our own country. I do hope your editorial will be the means of starting a movement to prevent such a thing, and I am surprised that every decent newspaper hasn't expressed indignation at this revolting practice. G. W.

Alexandria, Va., Jan. 16.

Withholding Forms

The Internal Revenue people were canny enough originally to set up the W-2 form (employe's earnings and withholding form) so that the name and address of the employe to whom the form was mailed was properly located for use in a "window envelope."

The revised form for 1945 has now reversed the location of the employer's name and address and that of the employe so that use of window envelopes is prohibited unless the employer folds the W-2 form or types up an additional slip.

This may be a minor matter to our office, which has only 2500 forms to mail; however, the cost of preparing the millions of forms will be about one third greater than it would have been had there not been this simple-minded change. J. B. REID, JR.

Washington, Jan. 16.

Athletics In D. C.

I should like to inquire as to what is being done about poor method of teaching physical training in the elementary and junior high schools in the District of Columbia. Elementary schools have no means whatsoever of teaching a definite program of physical education. Most junior high schools have better gymnasiums than some of the older senior high schools but they still do not make full use of all the facilities that a good gym affords. I believe that the students in the physical education classes of the junior high schools are being badly neglected in comparison with the very extensive courses being given in the senior high schools. The two systems are so far out of proportion that a student graduating from a junior high to a senior high has a very good chance of getting sick after the first two or three gym periods in the new school. There are no interjunior high sports as in most of the other medium and large cities. This has a great deal to do with the lagging school spirit and consequently reflects greatly on the students' ambition in his academic work. I believe also that a real program of sports would cut down juvenile delinquency and the quitting of school by many boys in the junior highs. The board of education should face this problem squarely if the schools in Washington are to create an example for the Nation.

ROBERT DOSH.

A Western High School Student.

Washington, Jan. 16.

Army's Morale Program

Mr. Marshall Andrew's article on the Army's morale program on January 13 was illuminating. Mr. Andrews concludes that current troop demonstrations against the slowdown in demobilization indicate that the Army orientation program has failed. The conclusion is arbitrary. It could be as well argued that our soldiers gave such heroic account of themselves on the battlefield because the program was a success. Nevertheless, Mr. Andrews' criticisms and recommendations are well taken. He does, however, omit some very basic considerations.

The remarkable thing about the Army's orientation program was not its failure but the fact that it was attempted at all. Searching through the footnotes of history we find small precedent for it. We do have the great historical example of Tom Paine whose "Common Sense" spurred the Continental Army to see the job through. There have likely been numerous instances in previous wars where individual commanders have tried to mobilize soldier attitudes in behalf of the common struggle. Not until the present war, however, has the United States Army been charged with responsibility for the information and education of troops in the area of current affairs. Consider the implications of this venture into an uncharted field.

A very basic difficulty lies in the Army's traditional and almost Puritan like distaste for political opinion of any kind. As the creation of Congress and public opinion it must take extreme care not to appear to support any doctrine about which opinion is divided. Naturally it would approach the task of developing troop attitudes with caution and even timidity.

Take a couple of cases in point. However else it may be interpreted, World War II was in large part an antifascist war. It seems elementary to suggest that if soldiers were to fight it with a high sense of mission, they should be thoroughly informed of the nature of fascism. Army orientation tried to tell them. The Army was severely criticized in some quarters.

Part of the struggle was against fascist racist theories. Moreover, national unity demanded elimination of racial intolerance. Army orientation attempted to explain the absurdity of super-race propaganda. It was criticized for doing so.

Mr. Andrews states that War Department orientation material was "stratospheric in concept. He does not clarify with detail what he thinks would have interested the soldier. Whether the concepts were "stratospheric" is questionable; but they were global, and orientation writers attempted to explain them in the simplest possible way. Surely, Mr. Andrews would not recommend the old football coach "get-in-there-and-fight" line. The war had to be explained for what it was. That the troops were not responsive to the subject matter, is not to deny the validity of trying to make them so.

Why some Americans prefer a cold beer to a lecture on the significance of the atom bomb, or why some prefer to buy daily scandal sheets instead of The *New York Times* or *The Washington Post*, are questions which are not readily answered—as Mr. Andrews would seem to imply—by changing teachers, starting classes earlier, or using blue and yellow chalk instead of just plain white.

The Army is the servant of the people. It will do as it is told. Give it a mandate from the people and it will be executed. So long as our people as a whole have not made up their minds that the Declaration of Independence is no longer a controversial document, the Army can hardly be expected to assume that they have—especially when the size of its purse is at stake.

Needless to say, these views are those of the writer only and do not represent official War Department opinion.

ROBERT L. ROBINSON,
Captain—AUS,
Washington, Jan. 18.

More 'Bugs' In Bargaining

Fact-Finding Board, Like All Federal Units, Gives Labor Best Deal

By Leo Wolman

WHETHER or not General Motors should have accepted the wage recommendations of the fact-finding board is debatable. Much can be said for accepting the board's figure in the interest of peace and resumption of production, while rejecting the board's arguments and theories and disclaiming responsibility for the consequences of its recommendations.

But there can be little question that the board's report is unsatisfactory and amateurish. If this is what we may expect from fact-finding boards, the less we have of them the better. The figure of 19.5 cents an hour, arrived at by the board, is an arbitrary figure based on belief that everybody, and General Motors more than all, will make lots of money in 1946 and the years to follow and hence should pay 19.5 instead of 13.5 cents.

The way the board handles specific facts and arguments is an index to validity of the entire report. Only a close reading will disclose the uncertain foundation on which the board's conclusions rest.

Important Factors Ignored in Take-Home Pay

Quite obviously maintenance of take-home pay was a prime consideration in the board's calculations. But in dealing with estimates, it omits reference to relevant but embarrassing items and, for all practical purposes, makes decisions on highly important questions of policy that would seem to go beyond the board's authority. Thus, in its computations of future take-home pay, it makes no allowance for gains from lowered taxes or retention of earnings deducted during the war to pay for war bonds. Yet both of these items were regularly subtracted by Government agencies in the estimates they made of actual take-home pay during the war

But the major decision of the board is to reject General Motor's view that the work-week will average 45 hours and to accept the union's contention that it will average close to 40. This decision, of course, determined the final result. General Motors pointed out that take-home pay on a 45-hour week would exceed war earnings by a substantial amount, even if no allowance were made for savings from taxes and discontinuance of payroll deductions. The board elects to reject the 45-hour week and, thus, prejudices all future negotiations concerning this matter not only between GM and UAW, but between any company and union.

Apparently the board anticipates no savings from increased productivity since it seems to think productivity will be no greater in 1946 than in 1941. The union estimates a 5 per cent increase, though claiming it might exceed 10. The company aims to restore the productivity of 1939. But on this important issue, the board seems far from clear.

Seems Queer Way to Promote Negotiating

Likewise on the matter of down-grading, the board finds it hard to make facts fit the theory. The average figures seem to show no loss from down-grading, but the board concludes "there is an element of loss of earnings through down-grading and demotion which, though it cannot be measured, should be given some weight."

The report ends with a general disclaimer to the effect that the GM case was decided on its "own particular merits" and, hence, what the board said in that case was no guide to general wage policy. That may be the intention. But the figure set will come close to being the figure below which unions will refuse to settle.

What this all amounts to is that labor negotiators can do better with the Government than with employers. Therefore, they can afford to lift their demands, refuse to settle on what employers offer and wait until they get a better offer from the Government. This seems a queer way to promote collective bargaining and avoid strikes.

WEAK END IN MOSCOW . . . from The Charlotte Observer.
RINGSIDE SEAT IN LONDON . . . from The Buffalo Evening News
EUREKA! A PLACE TO LIVE! . . . from The Chicago Daily News

Here Y'Are, Folks, You Can't Tell Your Strike Without a Program!

By Drew Pearson

WHETHER by design or otherwise, labor has deluged the poor public with so many strikes at one time that it takes a specialist to know what they're all about. For nonspecialist readers, here's a bird's-eye view.

Merry-Go-Round

TELEPHONE—This is the hardest to understand. Its wheels within wheels baffle even the experts. Three unions are involved, none CIO. Chief striking union is the Western Electric Employees Association, recently declared a company union.

The Western Electric union now is striking for higher wages. They make phones and electrical equipment installed by the Association of Communications Equipment Workers, who have now struck in sympathy. They also are demanding higher wages.

Phone girls belong to the National Federation of Telephone Workers, who proposed a Nation-wide strike but postponed it for 30 days.

This strike was to be largely in sympathy with Western Electric workers and the telephone installation workers, though in some areas, such as Washington, there have been local grievances.

[Note: Although Washington phone girls returned to work Friday, already some threat is being made to join the national walkout next month.]

Joseph A. Bierne, president of the phone girls, has stated publicly that a strike poll taken of phone girls was intended to win them a $2-a-day increase, in addition to sympathizing with striking installation (ACEW) and production (WEEA) workers. However, results of this poll have not been made public as this is written and many phone girls don't seem in agreement with their national leadership.

WESTERN UNION—This is another complicated strike. Basically, it is a jurisdictional row between CIO and AFL, affecting New York only. CIO Western Union workers got a wage increase of $4,500,000 from the regional War Labor Board. AFL Western Union workers got $2,500,000. The National War Labor Board, however, trimmed down the award to CIO and upped the award to AFL. Naturally, CIO viewed this as favoritism, refused to accept the revised award and struck.

MEAT PACKING—This involves two unions—190,000 CIO and about 75,000 AFL—in what is a low-paid industry. Wartime wages averaged $42 for a 48-hour week but, with no overtime, now have dropped to $30. The industry is considered hazardous, with employes working in below-zero temperatures.

Unions demand 17½ cents per hour increase; industry offers 7½ cents. Generally speaking, the packing industry is not in the gilt-edged profit class. United States Government offered to pay more for meat it buys, but doesn't want to increase price to the housewife. This was refused.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS—200,000 CIO workers in 80 plants of General Electric, Westinghouse and General Motors are asking 30 per cent increase, but would take the 19½ cents proposed by the General Motors fact-finding commission.

AUTOMOBILE WORKERS — About 175,000 CIO automobile workers struck two months ago in General Motors plants. Ford and Chrysler workers still are negotiating. Their continued production is beginning to hurt GM markets. Workers demand 30 per cent increase. Government's fact-finding board proposes 19½ cents, which the workers would accept. GM offers 6 cents less.

STEEL—This is the bellwether for other industry. Whichever way the cat jumps in this controversy, other strike tieups probably will do likewise.

Steel workers were reduced from $56, when overtime stopped, to $43. They demanded a 25 cents an hour increase; came down to 19½ cents. United States Steel, which sets the pace, was willing to grant 15 cents an hour. President Truman proposed 18½ cents, which the union accepted Friday, but which United States Steel turned down.

The entire steel industry netted two billion dollars in profits during the war, 276 per cent over the 1935-39 period. Government estimates indicate 1946 profits will be three times greater than the annual prewar average. Steel industry counters that its margins are low and that chief profits come from by-products.

Intelligence Not Atomic

Several officials privately were amazed at President Truman's recent statement that he was sure Russia did not have the secret of the atom bomb—as reported by a European scientist.

Reason for their amazement is that the United States has no way of knowing whether foreign nations have the A-bomb or not, inasmuch as we still lack the foreign intelligence service to find out.

This is partly the fault of the Army, partly because of backstage rivalry as to who should handle this job.

One difficulty is that an agent has to know some of the bomb's secrets and technicalities. Otherwise he doesn't know what to look for. A short time ago, the DuPonts offered to make their laboratories available to help train expert intelligence men but the Army said no.

Hot Row Raging

Meanwhile the hottest of all rows is raging backstage over who is to do this job. In the middle of the row is Col. Alfred M. McCormick, who helped revamp Army Intelligence during the war.

Colonel McCormick now is a full-fledged diplomat and has sold some State Department officials on the idea that the State Department should operate a super-duper intelligence service.

Other officials believe this type of intelligence work must be done, but want it placed under an independent agency controlled by the State, War and Navy Departments.

Also, some diplomats are suspicious over the way McCormick wants to build himself up as a controlling factor in the State Department. A classmate of Gov. Tom Dewey and related by marriage to Solomon Smith of Chicago's Northern Trust Co., McCormick has bought a big house and settled down to take diplomacy seriously.

Furthermore, he maintains that as chief intelligence officer of the State Department it is his job to inspect all correspondence between the Secretary of State and his assistants. This has created a furore in the State Department with pro-McCormick factions and anti-McCormick factions lined up on either side.

The other day the Army-Navy plan for an independent intelligence agency came up for consideration. This plan would operate independently of McCormick. It was considered significant, therefore, that McCormick's friend, Harold Smith, Director of the Budget, stepped in to block the anti-McCormick plan and ask for more time to consider it.

NOTE—Many officials believe the job of guarding the A-bomb should be given to J. Edgar Hoover, in cooperation with the Army and Navy.

Incentive Plan May Prove Aid In Labor Crisis

By Ernest Lindley

Amid all the labor-management disputes, surprisingly little attention is being given to arrangements which would give labor as well as management incentives to produce efficiently. Eric Johnston has adopted one arrangement: a form of profit sharing. The Kaiser - Frazer Corporation and the U. A. W. have agreed on another: a $5 bonus on each car produced.

LINDLEY

Under the Kaiser-Frazer plan $5 for each car that comes off the assembly lines will be placed in a trust fund supervised by one representative of the management, one of the union and a third person chosen by both. In early December, in good time for Christmas, the fund will be distributed among employees. It is estimated the bonus for each worker will range from $100 to $250. A worker who engages in an unauthorized strike or indulges in slowdown tactics loses his share of the bonus.

Avoids Usual Pitfalls

For its effectiveness, however, the scheme relies less on this penalty on the individual worker, in the form of less of part of his share of the bonus, than on the positive incentive given to the working force as a whole to produce efficiently. Workers who lie down on the job or who are just naturally inefficient may be expected to arouse the displeasure of their fellow workers.

The Kaiser-Frazer-U. A. W. plan has a number of apparent advantages over some alternative means of rewarding labor for effort. It is simple. The $5 a car is easy to add up. Undoubtedly, there will be bulletin boards showing how the fund is building up week by week and day by day, and indicating how much, on the average, this means to the individual. At the same time the plan avoids the dangers of the individual piece-work system.

Also the scheme avoids the potential pitfalls of profit sharing. Profit sharing has worked in some instances; in others, apparently, has not. Generally, the unions are against it, or, at least union leaders are.

On Right Road

If a bonus to workers is based on profits, hard and efficient workers may fail to get it because of mistakes on the part of management or because of the general economic situation. Moreover, the calculation of profits is often an intricate business.

The Kaiser-Frazer bonus is not based on earnings or profits. It is a straightout premium for production. The job of seeing that this production is sold profitably is left to the management. However, the plan may add to the pressure on management to keep the factory going on full tilt the year around. Surely any layoffs or slow-downs necessitated by the failure of management to get materials and parts to the right places soon enough will be of lively concern to the workers as well as to the owners.

The Kaiser-Frazer scheme is admittedly an experiment. It goes into effect, however, with the enthusiastic approval of union leaders as well as management. In itself, it may not work a miracle in improving relations between management and labor, but it looks like a very practical way of furthering that end.

The exact form of a practical direct incentive to labor to produce efficiently would vary from industry to industry. But many industries surely would benefit by the adoption of effective incentives which are acceptable to organized labor. The need for such incentives is so obvious, and the potential benefits to be derived so great, that it is astonishing that so little attention is being given to them at this critical time.

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

The Veterans Are Coming

THE demonstrations of the homesick soldiers in the Pacific and in Europe have temporarily subsided. But they have left decidedly queasy feelings among the more far-sighted politicians of both major parties. The unvarnished truth is that the extreme left wing provided a good many of the leaders who crystallized and made vocal the discontent of the men overseas.

That, of course, is all the extreme left-wingers did. Nothing is sillier than seeing Communists under every bed. Nothing could be more unjust than to suppose the men overseas have no grievances. Clever left-wingers merely helped to give expression to an almost universal emotion. No more than an infinitesimal percentage of the demonstrators were leftists. On the other hand, the part played by the left-wingers should not be overlooked.

The agitation for a more liberal release policy in fact began, in its more extreme form, in the columns of the leftist press in this country. The Manila manifesto closely followed the editorial line, and even seemed to borrow some of the language, of the leftist press on this special topic. The records of some of the leaders of demonstrations are reported to substantiate their left wing connections.

Left Swing Doubtful

FURTHERMORE, the Communist Party line now is to appeal to veterans of World War II by championing their interests, and to seek to capture veterans' organizations. It is even understood that qualified members of the Communist Party now are seeking membership in the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars—which have in the past scarcely been front organizations.

It is a safe prediction, despite the new Communist Party line, that no very large numbers of returning veterans will flock to the standards of the extreme left. Nevertheless, the Communist effort is, in and of itself, exceedingly interesting, since it points up one of the biggest problems the country has got to face in the years ahead.

Members of Congress returning from their exploration of the grass roots were not impressed, for example, by any passionate popular support for the President's program. But several of them have mentioned to your correspondents the disturbing plight of the veterans who have been drawing Army pay and allowances, and now find themselves seeking jobs which offer much smaller cash incomes.

The problem presents itself in the most extreme form in the case of former fliers who, if officers, received pay and allowances equal to the income of a fairly successful executive of a prosperous small town business. But even enlisted men serving overseas, with all their necessities found for them by the Army, had more surplus cash than most of them can hope to earn at home.

Novelty Expected

IT is natural that many of these men, returning to civilian life with the consciousness of having rendered services which cannot be repaid, should be embittered by their predicament. For the present many hundreds of thousands of veterans are taking it easy for a while on the money they saved during the war. But the word from the grass roots is that it may become a very big problem indeed, as time passes and more and more veterans are forced to take any job that offers.

In short, it is almost time to ask the question: Which political direction will the veterans take? Something novel is to be expected, according to a respected veterans' leader, discovered recently in a state of almost tearful bewilderment.

"Here," he said sadly, "the veterans of this war could take over the country, like the GAR, but what do they do? What do they do, I ask you? We come out with a little mild statement that the Government ought to stop the strikes and our own new members flood us with letters of protest—I guess a lot of them must have been in Sidney Hillman's lap. How can a vets' organization show any real leadership in a situation like that?"

Can Demand Changes

NO DOUBT the veterans will ultimately cost the Government a vast deal of money. The expert quoted above mentioned 150 billion dollars as a possible bill to the Treasury for World War II veterans' benefits. No doubt, also, being a veteran will prove an important, if not indispensable, political asset. Nonveteran members of Congress are unhappily remembering the passage in the old tale about Arkansas, where the speaker inquires: "Where was Henry Clay at the Battle of New Orleans? A-sitting on his great fat behind in the marble halls of Washington, smoking a big black cigar. That's where he was, sir."

But these are essentially surface matters, compared to the indications that the veterans will insist on a reasonable measure of security and prosperity for themselves. They will have the number and organization to make their insistence felt. If our society does not give them what they want, it already seems fairly certain that they will demand considerable changes.

Lines Crossed by PAC, Not Split in Parties, To Affect '46 Voting

By Mark Sullivan

President Truman made a radio address to the country in behalf of a program for legislation he had sent to Congress, asking the people to bring pressure on Congress to enact it. The following day a conservative Republican Senator, Mr. Taft, of Ohio, attacked Mr. Truman's program. Thereupon, another Republican, Senator Morse, of Oregon, attacked Senator Taft's attack. Morse is regarded as not an orthodox party man. He sometimes comments good naturedly on those who speak of him as a "suspect Republican."

At once arose speculation about a split in the Republican Party. This is one of two speculations perennial in American politics, the other being about a split in the Democratic Party. A third speculation, almost as perennial, is about a third party.

All three have one thing in common. They are eternally speculated upon, materials for them exist, gestures are made toward them and they never happen in any permanent or serious sense.

Dissenters Change

About a possible coming split in the Republican Party, there is a fact. Of the Republicans in Congress there are a number who from time to time depart, in their voting, from the party as a body. The dissenters, so far as they can be called a group, are a shifting group. Some dissent on one issue, others on another.

A convenient index might be found in a key vote in the Senate when the name of Henry A. Wallace was before that body for confirmation as Secretary of Commerce. Of the 35 Republicans voting, 9 voted with the Democrats, and one was Senator Morse. But to identify the nine as habitual dissenters would be misleading. On other issues most of them vote frequently with the regular Republicans. Some do so consistently.

So far as it can be said at all that there is a dissenting group of Republicans in the Senate, it is curiously similar to, though smaller than, the dissenting group which for nearly a quarter of a century centered around the late Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin.

Again and again, Republicans ranging in number from 10 to 15 or so, voted differently from the body of Republican Senators, who have ranged over the years from 39 to 61. But throughout that period, except on one occasion, Senator La Follette was careful to insist that he was a Republican.

Party Disintegrates

Late in life, after he had been in politics some 30 years and always a "maverick Republican"—so he was called—he, in 1924, set up a third party, with himself as its candidate for President. The experiment was not auspicious. He carried only one State, his own Wisconsin. His "Progressive Party" never participated in any other presidential election. Even in Wisconsin and the few other States in which it continued to exist locally it gradually disintegrated.

In the present situation, neither Senator Morse nor any other dissenting Republican, in either branch of Congress, is the equivalent of the late Senator LaFollette. None has any such public following. None is as powerful in his own State.

The dissenting Republicans are not separated from the party as a whole by any one clearly defined principle or set of ideas.

That the dissenting Republicans should formally organize a bolt, or formally unite with the Democrats in the congressional elections this year, or in the presidential elections in 1948, is a fantastic unlikelihood.

So far as there is, in congressional elections this year, something novel and also important, it is not a formally avowed split in either party. It lies rather in the crossing of the lines of both parties by the CIO Political Action Committee and the groups associated with it in the 1944 presidential election.

CIO Program Definite

The CIO committee avoids being formally a third party. Its leaders shrewdly know the futility of third parties in American politics. Yet actually the CIO committee is a political party in a truer sense than the two old parties. It has, as the old parties have not, a defined set of coherent ideas and purposes, integrated into a program and an objective. It has group discipline and willingness of its members not merely to accept the group ideas and leadership but to work hard for them.

In the coming congressional primaries and elections the CIO committee, already thoroughly organized and at work, drives to elect candidates who, whether Republicans or Democrats, support CIO's ideas and to proscribe candidates who do not. The most definite issue in this political year is whether the CIO Political Action Committee elects a majority of members committed to it or awed by it.

Truman Still Holds Union Vote Despite Criticism by Leaders

By George Gallup

Director American Institute of Public Opinion

DESPITE attacks on the Truman Administration by some labor union leaders recently, there is no factual evidence of any important defection from the Democratic Party among the rank and file of labor union members throughout the country.

As things are today, if labor leaders do break with the Administration—as John L. Lewis broke with Roosevelt in 1940—it is extremely doubtful whether members would go along with them at the present time. A survey of labor union members shows that if a presidential election were being held today, virtually the same proportion of labor union members would vote Democratic as in 1944 or 1940.

The Gallup Poll

That President Truman is holding the labor union vote as well as Franklin D. Roosevelt did can be seen from the table shown below. From 1936 to 1944, Roosevelt dropped 8 percentage points among labor union voters at a time when he was losing 9 percentage points among all voters.

If a presidential election were being held TODAY, which party would you vote for—the Democratic or Republican?

Vote of Union Members Since 1936

	Dem.	Rep.
1936 Pres. Election	80%	20%
1940 Pres. Election	72	28
1944 Pres. Election	72	28
TODAY	70	30

Present sentiment among CIO and AFL voters:

Vote

CIO MEMBERS

Democratic	74%
Republican	26

AFL MEMBERS

Democratic	69%
Republican	31

Plans Must Be Implemented

Socialists Face Crucial Test When Commons Meets Tuesday

By Don Cook

London, Jan. 19.—When the House of Commons recessed December 20, the legislative pattern for conversion of Great Britain's economy to modified state socialism had emerged.

When the House comes back to work Tuesday, it will be to transform legislation into law, in what promises to be as important and crucial a parliamentary session as the Labor government is likely to face in the five years for which it has been elected.

The pattern by which the government will bring basic British industries, utilities and finance under state ownership and control has more or less been fixed by one measure which is about to become law, a second which has been introduced for an early parliamentary action and a White Paper outlining policy for a third which is yet to be translated into legislation. The three are the Bank of England, the coal mines nationalization bill and the Civil Aviation White Paper.

Session Crucial

To follow in the months ahead are bills transferring to public ownership all railroads, all gas and electricity plants, long distance trunk and road transportation lines, all harbor and dock facilities, canals and all telecommunication systems linking Britain with the outside world.

This parliamentary session will be a crucial one for it is against these measures that the Conservative opposition will take a stand with firm, hard-hitting tactics it has yet to show.

Nationalization of the Bank of England, the one Socialist measure which was well on its way to become law before the recess, was scarcely a test, because even the opposition leader, Winston Churchill, admitted he had no particular objections.

But when debate on the coal nationalization begins, opposition will stiffen, and when the program reaches the railroads, the gas and electricity companies, the parliamentary battles are likely to become really bitter. In none of these measures is Labor's program in doubt, for the British party discipline is almost an iron-clad thing in the House of Commons, and even if there are some deflections from Labor's ranks in the months ahead, the party's strength is overwhelming.

Take Easiest First

In selecting the bank, coal mines and air lines for first nationalization targets, the cabinet followed the line of least resistance, acting on the theory that like opening a bottle of olives, once the first one is out, the rest will come easier.

Therefore, with relatively clear political sledding on these three measures, the cabinet has bent over backward to insure fairness to the private owners whose investments are about to be taken over.

So successful has the policy been that as soon as the terms under which the bank was to be taken over were announced, bank stock rose on the London Exchange, and when the terms for the mines were released, not only did colliery stocks rise, but railroad stocks went up as well in anticipation of the possibility that similar terms will apply when the railroads are taken over.

By New York Tribune, Inc.

Party Comes Before Nation

Congress Stalemate Would End If Liberals Should Join Forces

By Gerry Robichaud

Senator Morse of Oregon is a liberal who also happens to be a Republican. Representative Charles LaFollette of Indiana is in the same boat. Senator Pepper of Florida is a liberal who also happens to be a Southern Democrat. He has a counterpart in Representative Patrick of Alabama.

In voting on most issues where the liberal vs. conservative line is drawn, these men will be found on the liberal side. But they have no other meeting ground. They have no central organization through which to unify their aims and objectives, no caucuses with men of like mind and outlook.

In fairness, it must be said that the Morses and the La Folletts dwell in a less sympathetic party atmosphere than prevails among the Democrats. The forces of reaction and conservatism are numerically stronger among the Republicans, but the same forces among the Democrats are frequently more blind, more greedy and less inclined to reason or compromise.

They Seldom Meet

But that is aside from the main point. The liberal-progressive elements within the two major parties have evolved no effective method to funnel their endeavors toward their common goals.

Thus, while Senator Aiken, the Vermont Republican, votes with Senator Thomas, the Utah Democrat, on the liberal side of an issue, their cooperation goes no further. The liberals in the two parties seldom meet to exchange information or to map strategy. Frequently, they deliberately avoid any action which might be viewed as cooperative.

Recently, Morse sought to press an inquiry that would determine whether industrial firms were encouraging labor strife until repeal of the excess profits tax became effective. Liberal Democrats, who had failed to think of the idea first, ignored the suggestion altogether.

The reasonable thing would have been for them to give Morse's proposal their full endorsement and get the investigation under way. But the liberal Democrats didn't want to back a plan credited to a liberal Republican.

Both Sides Suspicious

The liberal Democrats want the label "Democrat" on their causes. On that score they are more short-sighted than their Republican colleagues who, in order to vote progressively, must give their support exclusively to legislation offered by the Democrats. It is a rare occasion indeed when a liberal Republican can sell any legislative measures of his own making to his Democratic friends.

This would seem to raise the issue whether the Republicans are not being more liberal than the Democrats. But the proof of this could be obtained only if the Republicans became the majority party.

Nevertheless, the present attitude of the liberal Democrats is not conducive to the growth of faith and trust among Republicans of the same ideological persuasion. The Republicans are naturally suspicious and sometimes resentful. The Democrats are aware of this and, feeling a bit guilty themselves, are unable to offer the leadership that would weld the liberal-progressive forces of the two parties into a fighting unit.

Yet there is nothing that would be more beneficial to the Nation at this time. A coalition of reactionary Southern Democrats and tory Republicans has succeeded in bottling up most of the social and economic legislation which forms the backbone of President Truman's reconversion program.

The present legislative stalemate is a large factor in the labor unrest which has gripped the Nation. Watching some of their most cherished economic and social security objectives being manhandled by unfriendly elements in Congress, labor feels it must depend on its own ability to fight.

Labor Fears Congress

As a consequence, labor is less inclined to compromise or temporize in its dealings with management. It feels that the mood of Congress is menacing. Labor feels that union security and even collective bargaining rights may be curtailed. It is therefore using the weapons with which it is most familiar.

Congress has done nothing that would encourage labor to abate strikes and its demands for higher and higher wages in exchange for, say, the full employment bill, a substantial increase in the minimum wage rate, boosted unemployment compensation benefits, etc.

Nor can the general public draw comfort from the predominant attitude of Congress. Where have the dominating elements shown concern for continuation of effective price control? Of effective rent control? Of effective curbs on inflationary housing trends?

Liberal - progressive forces among the Democrats and Republicans in Congress could produce results if they worked together in mutual confidence and trust. That is what the country needs, but this being a highly political year, it probably will be easier to get a good five-cent cigar.

By The Chicago Sun

Child Reaction Worries Nazis

By Daniel De Luce

Nuernberg, Germany, Jan. 19 (AP). Two United States chaplains in the Nuernberg jail disclosed this week that several prisoners are worrying "what will our children's children think of us?"

The former governor of occupied Poland, Hans Frank, was received into the Catholic Church last October in prison. Two others, former Austrian Chancellor Arthur Seyss-Inquart and Franz von Papen, Nazi diplomat, have attended masses.

Julius Streicher, notorious Jew-baiter, baptized Catholic when a boy, has declined to talk with a chaplain.

Thirteen defendants are Lutheran, at least nominally; four, "irregulars"—Hermann Goering, Rudolf Hess, Walther Funk and Wilhelm Frick.

Goering attended the first prison service two weeks ago. Hess has avoided attending services for fear it would seem he was frightened. Col. Gen. Alfred Jodl admits only to a belief in God, but not in any creed.

Art Show Honors C. P. Wilson

By Katrina Van Hook

At the Barnett Aden Gallery the group exhibition assembled in memory of Cecil Patrick Wilson contains several pictures of more than passing interest. Flowers predominate, yet a few landscapes and portrait subjects with flower accessories produce welcome variety.

Among the still lifes a large canvas by Lois M. Jones with green apples and lavender flowers stands out for its sensitive color and paint texture as does the more expressionistic "Bouquet" by Jack Berkman. A very different technique serves Robert Jackson equally effectively in his flower groupings executed with clear and realistic precision. The work of Celine Tabary, most generously represented of all the 11 artists included with about six canvases did not appeal to us. Her flower arrangements are big and showy with hot, pinkish tones.

"CHARLESTON FLOWER VENDOR" BY ELLIS WILSON

Second Edition

Instead we were drawn much more to the "Charleston Flower Vendor" by Ellis Wilson, based on a pattern of huge red and purple asters, and the handful of landscapes, "On Detail" and "Snow" by Herman Maril, "Southern School" by Richard Dempsey and "The Barn" by John Robinson with its delicate greens.

Another group display opens tomorrow at the International Galleries. This is a second edition of "Paintings for the Home," organized by Lee Atkyns, the first of which was seen in December at the Alexandria Library.

The artists now showing are the same as before with the exception of the newcomer, Marcella Comes, favorably represented by the still life "Magnolia" and the portrait of "Sarah." However, the exhibitors have made many substitutions and the general effect of the show is stronger. Paul L. Thompson's creations have an arresting quality, evident even in the small but solidly constructed "Perch Fishing" which is not to be overlooked in this somewhat confusing installation.

Steadily Active

Henry Olson not only has two entries in the aforementioned exhibition but also has a one-man show of watercolors at the Public Library. He has just returned from Italy after taking part in some of the educational programs for Army forces in the MTO and these pictures are chiefly scenes of Florence. They are disappointing in their garish blues and mauves. Each composition, large in size and postery in effect tends to fall apart and not to form a coherent whole.

In its steadily active program the Arts Club is presenting two more painters in a joint display. One of them, Howard John Besnia, a student at the Corcoran, is stationed in the Topographic Models Section of the OSS. He is at his best when he attempts a dark romantic mood as in "Cannons," "Windows in the Night" which is a study of the tortuous architecture of the State Department and the watercolor "A Wet Night at 17th and K." We also liked "Lock No. 5," with its cooler coloring and square shape.

The other exhibitor, Merel S. Sager, does not have so much to offer. A landscape architect, Mr. Sager is chief of planning for the National Capital Parks here in Washington and the neatness and dullness of his watercolors are perhaps caused by his inability to throw off the influence of many years of experience as an architectural draftsman.

Even though we know that many visitors will disagree, we still cannot praise the 52 portraits by Alfred Jonniaux at the National Museum. Most of them are big and pretentious and, the catalogue foreword to the contrary, reveal little interpretation of character. All the eyes are large and liquid, all the hands slim and graceful in uniform flattery.

Margo to Teach

Very similar in appearance although less adept technically are the portraits by Alice Norton Nager at the Alexandria Library. The painter's dependence on the style of the eighteenth century British portraitists strikes a discordant note in the twentieth century. The cute children all look alike, the ladies in their lipstick are all lovely and the gentlemen all handsome and conscious of their uniforms. The subjects are no doubt pleased but the sad fact remains these portraits are not good paintings.

American University is showing, beginning today, paintings by Boris Margo who is to teach at the university for six weeks, starting on February 11. Everyone interested is cordially invited to attend the opening from 5 to 8 this afternoon at 1901 F st., where the pictures will be on view through February 3.

R. E. Snesrud Will Direct Lutheran Choir

R. E. Snesrud will direct the National Lutheran Chorus in a concert of religious music on Monday night, January 28, in Constitution Hall. The anthems and chorales, sung a cappella, will include: Come, Emanuel (Christiansen), Lost in the Night (Christiansen), Still Grows the Evening (Anon), From Heaven Above (Christiansen), Savior Dear, What Woe of Soul (Bach), Lamb of God (Regina Fryxell), Surely He Hath Borne Our Griefs (Lotti), Easter Song (Fehrmann), Awake, Thou Wintry Earth (Anon), Credo (Chaikovski), Praise the Lord (Christiansen), Now Thank We All Our God (Mueller), God Be in my Head (Davies).

The Zimrah Choral Society (Samuel Bugatch, director), resumed its rehearsals last week and will meet every Monday evening in the Jewish Community Center. Hebrew, English and Yiddish folk songs are included in the repertoire. A drive for additional members is now being conducted, and interested singers may communicate with the secretary, Aleck Freed (Georgia 6440).

Thelma Stein will present some of her pupils in a piano recital at 3 p. m. today in the Musical Art Center, 1325 G st. The participants are Sandra Baron, Senya Bryan, Betty Calman, Billy Epstein, Barbara Fishman, Justine Kennett, Helene Paris, David and Joel Shappirrio, Vida Rubinstein and Judith Steinberg.

Tomasov To Be Soloist At Gallery

Richard Bales will conduct the National Gallery Sinfonietta in a concert at 8 p. m. today with a Mozart program. Jan Tomasov and George Wargo will be soloists in the Sinfonia Concertante in E flat major for violin and viola. The other works are a Divertimento in F major and the "Linz" Symphony in G major.

Sergei Prokofiev's second string quartet, composed in 1942, will be played by Mishel Piastro, Harold Kohon, A. Frengut and Sergei Jusikov in a concert presented by the Chamber Music Guild on Tuesday at 8:30 p. m. in the Statler Hotel. Shirley Effenbach, Washington pianist now studying at DePaw University, will come here to participate in the other work on the program, Schumann's piano quintet in E flat major.

Ezio Pinza, basso of the Metropolitan Opera, will be presented by Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey in a song recital at 4 p. m. today in Constitution Hall. Gibner King will be the accompanist in the following program:

"Ah, spietato" from "Amadigi" (Handel), "Vo cercando in questa valli" (Emanuele d'Astorga), "Lasciar d'amarti per non penar" (Francesco Gasparini), "Se un bell' ardire" from "Ezio" (Handel), "Bois epais" (Lully), "Le Marriage des Roses" (Franck), "Les Nuages" (Bouval), "Le Moulin" (Pierne), "The Sea" (MacDowell), "Long Ago When I was Still Free" (anon.), "Retreat" (La Forge), "I Bless You, Forests" (Chaikovski), "Ballata" (Respighi), "Bacco Ubbriaco" (Guerrini), "Serenata" (Mascagni), "Si le rigeur" from "La Juive" (Halevy).

Jan Tomasov, concertmaster of the National Orchestra, and Miksa Merson, resident pianist, will be presented at 5 p. m. today by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a sonata recital.

Helen Emee, resident soprano,, will be presented by the Pan American Union in a song recital at 4 p. m. today. Her program consists of songs by composers of Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Guatemala, Chile, Mexico and Peru.

Postponed from January 18, the next Civic Dance Concert will be presented by the District of Columbia Recreation Department on Friday night, February 1, in Roosevelt High School. The Washington Concert Ballet, directed by Lisa Gardiner and Mary Day, will be seen in four new ballets.

Chinese Names Just Look Hard To Pronounce

By James D. White

San Francisco, Jan. 19 (AP).—Are Chinese names hard to pronounce?

No. They just look hard, because of the way we try to spell them in English.

Why, then, don't the Chinese use a system of spelling which wouldn't look so confusing? This question is getting warm.

Warm, because every time Bill Smith pronounces Chiang Kai-shek's family name to rhyme with "clang" he is making the same mistake a Chinese would make if he called Bill "Beel Smeet."

Warm, because last week a Chinese general named Chang Chun unwittingly caused editorial confusion in this country when someone almost identified him as a Changchun, the capital of Manchuria.

Dialects Differ

We are trying to spell out—in the English alphabet—words from a language which wasn't designed to be spelled out in any alphabet. The trouble is three-fold:

1. Many different Chinese dialects, which mean that there are many ways of saying a man's name (such as Chiang Kai-shek) in various parts of China.

2. The Chinese language uses some sounds frequently which English doesn't use often, and has a few sounds of its own which English doesn't have.

3. The system of spelling (or trying to spell) Chinese words in English letters.

The Chinese realize that all this adds up to what happens when you let a foreigner monkey with your language. But they really don't need to care. They do their own writing with those angular characters which are vivid and full of life and meaning to a Chinese because they still represent the pictures from which they descended.

We are the ones who are stuck with an alphabet.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. at 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress, Widener and Chester Dale collections. Paintings on loan from the French government. Open weekdays, 10 to 5; Sundays, 2 to 10.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. National Collection of Fine Arts. Portraits by Alfred Jonniaux, Smithsonian Building. Prints by Charles B. Wilson. Open daily, 9 to 4:30.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Works of Art from Far East, Near East and India. Paintings and prints by Whistler. Open daily, 9 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. American prints and sculpture. Fourth annual exhibition of Artists' Guild of Washington. Prints by Carl M. Schultheiss. Open weekdays, 9 to 4:30; Mondays, 12 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open weekdays, 11 to 6; Mondays, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. Texas Centennial Exhibition. Open weekdays, 9 to 10; Saturdays, 9 to 6; Sundays, 11:30 to 10.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. Water colors by Henry Olson. Open weekdays, 9 to 9; Saturdays, 9 to 6.

PAN AMERICAN UNION, 17th st. at Constitution ave. Contemporary American prints. Open weekdays, 9 to 4:30; Saturdays, 9 to 12; Sundays, 3 to 6.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Paintings by Howard Besnia and Merel Sager. Open weekdays, 11 to 5; Sundays, 2 to 5.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY, 1901 F st. nw. Paintings by Boris Margo. Open weekdays, 1 to 5.

WEYTE GALLERY, 1312 Connecticut ave. Sculpture by Ann Wolfe. Open weekdays, 8:30 to 6; Thursdays, 12 to 9.

BARNETT ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Group exhibition. Open weekdays, 4 to 10; Sundays, 2 to 5.

INTERNATIONAL GALLERIES, 2012 S st. nw. Paintings for the Home. Open weekdays, 11 to 5.

EZIO PINZA, METROPOLITAN BASSO
. . . will sing this afternoon

SHIRLEY EFFENBACH, SOLOIST
. . . with Chamber Music Guild

Della Chiesa To Give Recital On Jan. 31

Vivian della Chiesa, popular American soprano, will be presented by the Goodwill Guild in a benefit recital on Thursday night, January 31, in Constitution Hall. Mrs. Wiley Rutledge is chairman of the committee which has arranged the benefit to obtain funds for handicapped workers expected to appeal to the Goodwill Industries when their wartime private employment has ceased.

TOWNSEND

Rhea Shelters will be Miss Chiesa's accompanist in the following program: Voi che sapete (Mozart), Se tu m'ami (Pergolesi), O del mio amato ben (Donaudy), Madonna Renzuola (Donaudy), Les Berceaux (Faure), Nuit d'Etoiles (Debussy), L'Heure Exquise (Poldovski), Papillon (Fourdrain), Pace mio Dio (Verdi), Black Roses (Sibelius), Wiegenlied (Schubert), Del Cabellas mas Sentil (Obradors), Sentir Gitano (Aquino), Drooping Corn (Rackhmaninov), Visions (Sjoberg), One Spring Morning (Navin), Robin in the Rain (Gaines).

Richard E. Townsend, CWO, will direct the Navy Band in its weekly concert on Friday night in Departmental Auditorium. Harry F. Houdeshel will be soloist in the Chaminade concertino for flute. The program includes: Marche Lorraine (Ganne), overture to "Il Guarani" (Gomes), finale from symphony No. 9 (Dvorak), selections from "Porgy and Bess" (Gershwin), Mozart Matriculates (Templeton), "The Bells of St. Mary's" (Adam), "Yankee Doodle Comes to Town" (Gould), waltz from "Swan Lake" (Chaikovski), Finlandia (Sibelius).

Washington Alumnae Chapter of Mu Phi Epsilon will meet tomorrow in the home of Mrs. William Torrey, 3045 Davenport st. nw. Marian Chace, guest speaker, will describe her work in dance therapy among the patients in St. Elizabeths Hospital.

Ethyl Manning is rehearsing the Columbia Light Opera Company in Harry Tierney's musical comedy, "Rio Rita," which will be presented February 13 through 16 in Roosevelt High School under sponsorship of the Recreation Department. The leading soprano role will be taken by Joan Feole, who has previously appeared with the company in "The Fortune Teller," "The Red Mill," "The Firefly" and "The Merry Widow." Tickets for the production are available at the company's new box-office, 809 I st. (REpublic 3010).

Andres Segovia, Guitarist, To Introduce Concerto Here

Andres Segovia, Spanish guitar virtuoso, will be soloist with the National Orchestra next Sunday afternoon in the first local performance of Manuel Ponce's Concierto del Sur, a work written expressly for him by the Mexican composer. The concerto had its premiere in Montevideo in 1941, and was given its North American premiere last Sunday in New York. Segovia, who has been heard in several Washington recitals some years ago, is making a two-month tour in this country after which he will return to his home in Montevideo. For next Sunday's program Hans Kindler has selected Schoenberg's "Verklaerte Nacht," Benjamin's "Jamaica Rhumba" and Weinberg's "Czech Rhapsody."

The first popular concert for Federal employes and their friends will be played on Sunday, February 3, with Glenn Darwin, American baritone, as soloist. The second and last concert in this series is scheduled for Saturday night, March 30.

On Wednesday and Thursday evenings, February 6 and 7, the National Orchestra will collaborate with the Ballets Russes de Monte Carlo. Principal dancers include Danilova, Franklin, Krassovska, Danielian, Boris, Magallanes, Tallchief and Kacharov. There will be four local premieres: Comedia Balletica, Concerto Barocco, Mozartiana and Divertissements. The repertoire also includes Ballet Imperial, Snegurochka (Snow Maiden) and Shchelkunchik (Nutcracker).

Sophocles Papas, resident teacher of fretted instruments, will discuss and illustrate the technique of guitar playing at the National Orchestra Forum on Friday night in Phillips Memorial Gallery.

Gounod's "Faust" will be presented by the Philadelphia La Scala Opera Company in Constitution Hall on Monday night, February 3, with Nino Martini in the title role, Dorothy Kirsten as Marguerite and Nino Ruisi as Mephistopheles. The Brocken scene, or Walpurgis Night, usually omitted in performances, will be given

Hazel Arth, contralto of Washington and New York, will sing at this week's meeting of the Friday Morning Music Club in Barker Hall at 11:30 o'clock. Two newcomers will also be heard on the program: Olga Bloecher, flautist; and Jane Lee, pianist.

Franklin B. Charles, conductor of the Soldiers' Home Symphonette, is continuing the schedule of three concerts each week on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays in Stanley Hall at 5:30 p. m.

The American Society of Music and Fine Arts will give its annual benefit concert on Saturday night in the Arts Club. The program will be presented by Marie Sauter Handy, soprano; Miksa Merson, pianist, and Paolo Gruppe, violoncellist.

The YWCA Music Hour at 4:30 p. m. today in Barker Hall will present Lola Sanders, soprano, in songs by Wagner, Borodin, Respighi, Palmer and Hageman. Warren Plaster, pianist, will play Rondo in D (Mozart), Toccata (Paradisi), Ballade Slave, prelude, Arabesque No. 1 and Golliwog's Cake-Walk (Debussy).

Gertrude Lyons will present Marie Sauter Handy, soprano (Dorothy Radde Emery, accompanist) and Eugene A. Kingsford, violinist (Mae Briggs, accompanist) at the thirty-ninth anniversary of Emily Nelson Chapter on Thursday in the DAR Chapter House.

Piano-Violin Program Scheduled

Completing the series of concerts devoted to Beethoven's chamber music for piano and strings, the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation in the Library of Congress will present Henri Temianka and Leonard Shure on Monday, January 28; Wednesday, January 30; and Friday, February 1, in performances of the sonatas for violin and piano.

The sonatas will not be played chronologically but in the following order: January 28—D major, Op. 12; F major, Op. 24; C minor, Op. 30, January 30—A major, Op. 30; G major, Op 30; A major, Op. 47; February 1—A minor, Op. 23; A major, Op. 12; E flat major, Op. 12; G major, Op. 96.

Tickets will be available on and after tomorrow morning at C. C. Cappel's box-office in Ballard's, 1300 G st. A service charge of 25 cents is placed on each ticket, and no more than two tickets to each concert can be distributed to an individual.

Capt. William F. Santelmann will conduct the U. S. Marine Band in a concert on Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. in Barracks Hall. Edward Master will play a cornet solo, Clarke's "From the Shores of the Mighty Pacific." The program includes Coronation Scene and Love Duet from "Boris Godunov" (Musorgski), News Reel (William Schuman), The Conquerer March (Telke), Selections from "Katinka" (Friml), L'Apprenti Sorcier (Dukas), En Bateau and La Fille aux Cheveux de Lin (Debussy), 1812 Overture (Chaikovski).

Oxford Gives Italian Patriot Rare Honorary Degree

By Joseph S. Rosappe

Rome, Jan. 19 (AP).—In 1940 Oxford University decided to confer on an Italian philosopher, Guido de Ruggiero, one of its rarely given honorary degrees.

DE RUGGIERO

Before de Ruggiero, professor of history of philosophy at Rome University could go to Oxford, Italy declared war on England and the paths of international cultural interchange were closed.

Late in 1945 Oxford again invited de Ruggiero to come and get the honorary degree of doctor of literature and give the customary lecture—the first Italian to attract such British attention since the armistice.

Outwardly it will be the same Italian philosopher, slightly aged, who goes to England early this spring.

In the intervening five years, however, this has happened to him: He has been ousted from his university position and kept in prison for months; he has been a refugee in a Vatican building, Minister of Education in his country's first postwar government, and cofounder and active editor of one of Europe's top political and intellectual weekly magazines.

Must Pace Soviet

This list does not begin to cover his activities. He is president of the National Association of Boy Scouts, now being reestablished after Mussolini banned it to create his own blackshirt youth movement. He also is president of the Society for Italian-Soviet Cultural Relations.

An active leader in his political party, the "Party of Action" which political commentators always describe as "left wing," De Ruggiero does not believe communism is the answer to Italy's problems. He thinks she has little to gain from Russia's political and economic doctrines, yet he feels his country must keep abreast of Soviet achievements in music, the dance, literature, social work and the sciences.

Fundamentally, the 57-year-old philosopher has not changed his ideas since 1920, when he disapproved of Marxian socialism and in 1922, when he opposed the methods of fascism in fighting it. Nor has he changed since 1925 when he wrote "History of Liberalism in Europe"—which, published in London and New York, made him known outside Italy.

De Ruggiero is not as well known as his fellow philosopher at the University of Naples, Benedetto Croce, who served with him in Prime Minister Ivanhoe Bonomi's cabinet from June to November, 1944.

Tends Toward Rationalism

In their philosophies both men stem from Kant and Hegel, and both teach that reason and intellect are preferable to instinct and emotion.

But Croce and De Ruggiero do not go all the way together in politics. While both rate themselves liberals, the former favors a monarchy for Italy; the latter a republic. While both belong to the so-called school of "historicism" in philosophy, Croce tends toward the romantic and De Ruggiero toward rationalism.

The difference, as De Ruggiero puts it, is that "Croce and his followers consider history as an end to itself. We aim to make use of the lessons of history to create a new world for ourselves."

"We aim to be not the prisoners of history, but makers of history," he added.

ART MATERIALS MUTH 710 13th NAT. 6186

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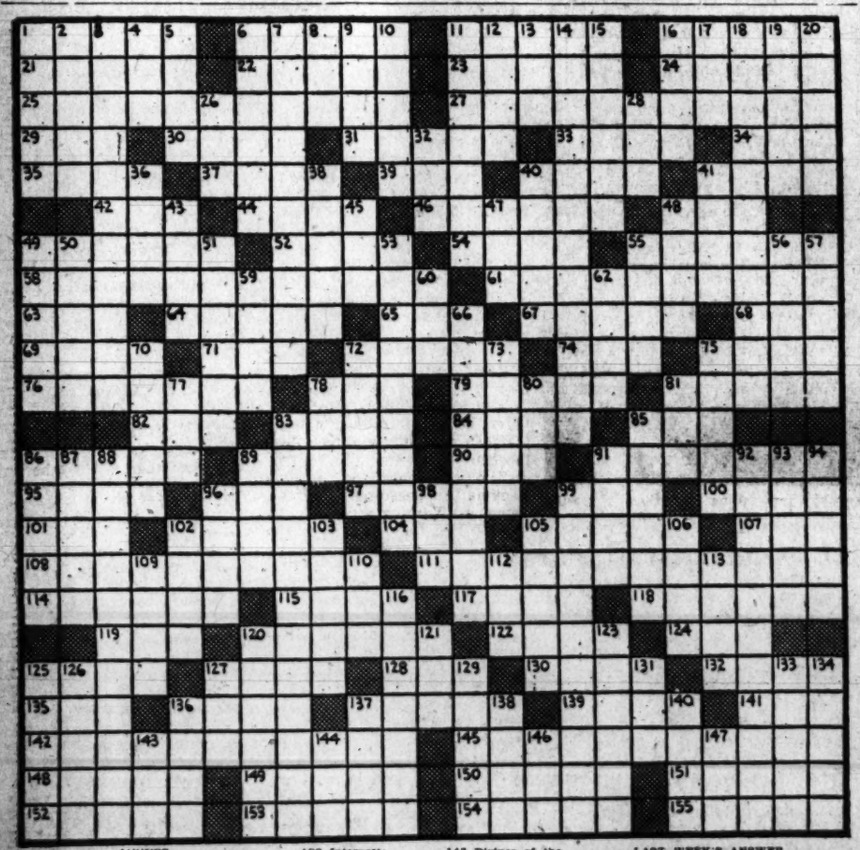
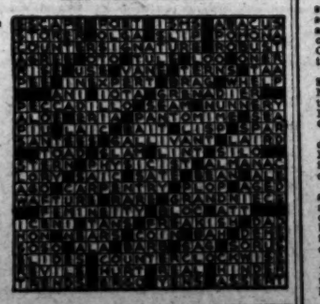


LAST WEEK'S ANSWER



ACROSS

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108 A woman accompanying troops and selling provisions and liquor
111 Cafe owner
114 Oozed
115 Exclamation
117 Twist into threads
118 Frolics
119 Female sandpiper
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132 Interpret: archaic
135 Winglike process
136 European
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139 Printer's directive
141 Counters
143 Inopportune occurrence

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1 Divans
2 Stretch
3 Jargon
4 Illumined
5 Anglo-Saxon letters
6 American traitor
7 Trifles
8 Greek letter
9 Divulge
10 State of torpor
11 A thing rising high
12 East Indian trees
13 American general
14 Post-Civil War peddler in the South
15 Olbes
16 Source of indigo
17 Aswail
18 Lively dance
19 Palm cockatoo
20 Turns to liquid
26 Greenland Eskimo
28 Pale
31 Conflict
34 Double
35 Willow twig
38 Forbidden
41 Japanese aborigine
43 Island in the Aleutians

143 Diviner of the undiscernible
148 Combining form for star
149 Miss Rainer
150 Historical fortress
151 Elevate
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154 English post
155 Proprietor

45 West Saxon king
47 Craggy hill
48 Registers disapproval
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50 Prussian lancer
51 Sibilated
53 A small balance or scale
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85 Lasers
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87 Eagle's nest
88 Chaperon: Fr.
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92 Any artful trick
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The Washington Post

Sunday, January 20, 1946 Section III

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Marjorie Goes Man-Hunting

Bachelor Crop Is Bountiful; But Many Are Harvest-Shy

By Marjorie Binford Woods

NOW that Washington is going gay again, hostesses say there's a dearth of stag-line material. That chairborne division of EXTRA men in uniform who, during wartimes, hung around in the hopes of rustling a bustle around a ballroom, has broken ranks. Many more than you suspect have gone home to waiting wives.

That, in turn, leaves the maids in waiting and lilemma has set in.

But let's take a look around. Not all the fascinating males now surging about in this potpourri of Washington life are tethered to a woman's apron strings. Nor are the capital S social lions, listed as bachelors in Carolyn Hagner Shaw's little green book, the only savory choices on this season's carte du jour.

Matter of fact, these capital S boys have been traveling around with the peerage of Washington so long they've become downright snooty in their line-screened acceptances of invitations. They are so besieged with dowager, dinners and affairs magnifique that they wouldn't be caught dead anywhere but in the VERY BEST of drawing rooms, "my dear."

It's high time to turn the spotlight on other interesting figures hereabout. To bring to the fore some of the returned servicemen who are taking up bachelor quarters here, and to introduce a few unmarrieds who may have been shying away from social performances. Here they are: not clad in Sunday best, but wearing the habilments in which chance has dressed them.

In the younger set I've uncovered several gay lades who not only have a flair for using the right fork but who are credited with geniality, good manners and morals.

No Smoothies Need Apply

BOYISH and wavy-haired Matthew (Matt) Smith, a lieutenant colonel in Chief of Staff Eisenhower's office, is a newcomer who would be a noteworthy addition to anybody's list. Released only last summer from 27 months spent in a German prison camp, this West Pointer (class of '39) is ready to appreciate the convivilaity of Capital life.

The typical American girl pleases him very much in contrast with the women of England, France, Poland and Germany. "The French have more chic, the English more reserve and the German women more stoicism," he avers, "but our girls top them all in understanding, intelligence and natural good looks."

Glamour and bright lights aren't exactly Colonel Smith's idea of a steady diet but he's quick to say that he'd like to pilot an intriguing bit of femininity about on occasions. No smoothies need apply, however. He prefers a petite, reserved girl with real depth of character. If she happens to be a gorgeous dancer and fascinating conversationalist, why, that's all right with him too.

"Give me a girl interested in more than bridge and cocktail parties," Colonel Smith said empratically. "Why, I'd even be dragged out gladly to art exhibits and symphony concerts if I could find someone with a wide scope of interests and anxious to get the most out of living."

Smith is a squash player and an avid reader, but recently has little time for either. Right now he is trying to beg, buy or steal a plastic top convertible coupe to aid him in turning a few corners hereabouts. As yet this eager, blue-eyed, rosy-cheeked lad is unspoiled by the clamorings of too many women. But give him a little time in Washington and the plague will be on.

'Hermit' of Silver Spring

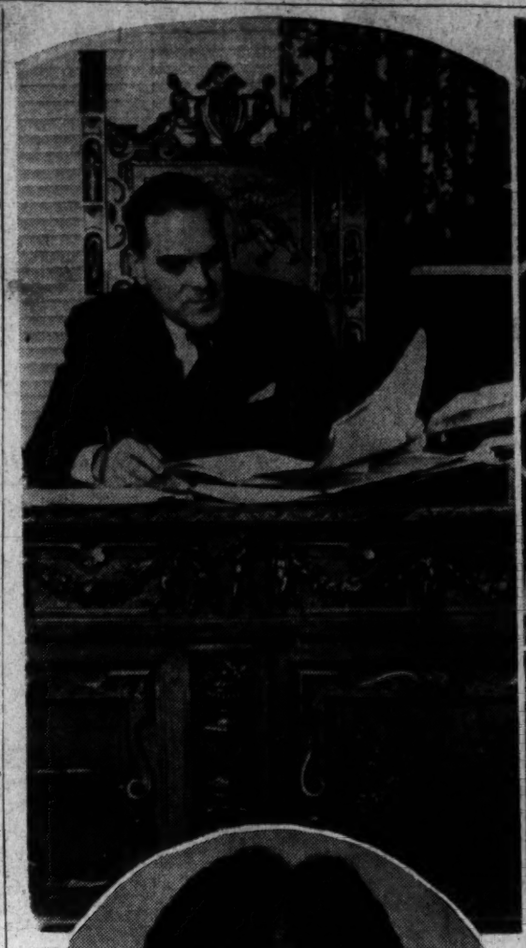
PETER N. WOLKONSKY, 29, has recently come back from the war to find himself surrounded with unfamiliar faces. A Russian-born prince, (though it's like pulling eye-teeth to get him to admit it now that he is an American citizen) he came here at the age of 14 with his gracious and charming mother, Mme. Nathalie Scheffer.

"I went through Georgetown's Foreign Service School and considered myself more or less a Washingtonian before the war, but now I've come back a complete stranger," explained this tall, lithe former paratrooper who confeses that he's living a sort of hermit's existence at present in his family's home in Silver Spring. After three years with the airborne section of the OSS in Europe he is now handling a section of the information bureau at the Netherlands Economics Mission.

But there's no formal foreign-office attitude in Peter Wolkonsky's soft-voiced, amiable manner. He's bubbling with fun, has a quick, subtle sense of humor. He wears a shadow mustache and his merry brown eyes twinkle as he speaks of his one enthusiasm, a Boston bull dog, "Bublick," which is Russian for pretzel.

Wolkonsky has taken up reading to fill these long winter evenings but he's dissatisfied with modern novels, "Forever Amber" included. He used to be a poker player, and a lucky one, too, but now he's reformed. "I gave up gambling in

Continued on Page 2, Column 2



These horsewhips which Congressman Leslie C. Arends is handling are just stage props. There's no record of his ever having carried them on a date.

"Gad" Pearce (above), busy in his kitchen, making "slum gullion".

Col. Matthew Smith (above), after 27 months in a German prison is ready for the conviviality of Washington social life.

Senator Warren G. Magnuson (right), is a perennial bachelor-favorite among the 65 unmarried legislators on Capitol Hill.

Behind the antique desk (at top), is Dr. Paul Douglas, who prefers Copernicus to cuties.

Larry Leseur (left) says his knowledge of Washington wild life is confined to the pigeons of Lafayette Park.

Ex-Paratrooper Peter Wolkonsky gets along satisfactorily with "Bublick," his Boston bull dog, and a book.

Spell My Name With an 'A'

Wee Burr Dead Giveaway For Mexican Counselor

By Peggy Preston

WHEN a MacGregor meets a McIntyre, a bystander has a right to expect an exchange of hearty Scotch "hurrahs."

Well, anyway, one wee "burr" wouldn't be asking too much under the circumstances. But when Mrs. Donald McIntyre shook the hand of Luis Fernandez-MacGregor at a recent party, a chorus of "Buenos Dias!" went up and even an amateur linguist could tell it wasn't in school room Spanish.

To complicate things both have Anglo-Saxon features to match their names. But there is no doubt about it, these two are genuine South-of-the-Borderites. Mrs. McIntyre, wife of the Chilean naval attache, got her name through marriage and makes no claim to a Scotch lineage. But Mr. Fernandez-MacGregor, new counselor at the Mexican Embassy, has no such "out." He inherits his name and features from his mother, whose grandfather came from the Scotch highlands.

"You spell my name with an 'a'," he cautions in the manner of all good Scotsmen. And, moreover, believe it or not, he speaks English with just a bit o' a Scotch accent.

The counselor and his good-looking American-born wife have been in Washington a month or more and have a house in Bethesda. Mrs. Fernandez-MacGregor, who asks to be called simply Mrs. MacGregor for convenience, says she is well used to having her nationality questioned. The other day she called the grocer and heard the clerk turn to another and say, "Take this call, I can't understand Mrs. MacGregor's Scotch accent."

AND speaking of names, there are more new ones at the Mexican Embassy than at any other in town just now, as the new Ambassador, Dr. Antonio Espinosa de los Monteros continues to build up his staff.

One of the newcomers is Brig. Gen. Cristobal Guzman Cardenas, military attache, who is remembered by many who knew him when he held the same post several years ago. At that time he held the rank of colonel. He won his star while serving in Mexico during the war with the Secretary of National Defense.

Another returnee is Lieut. Col. F. A. M. Eduardo Aldasoro, who was a major during his former tour of service here when he held the same post as he does now, that of assistant military attache. He and Senora de Aldasoro and their three daughters have a residence on Carroll st.

Luciano Wiechers is the new financial attache and Lieut. Samuel Fernandez Velasco is here to replace Lieut. Comdr. Enrique Carrera Alomia as assistant naval attache. Bachelor on the staff is Hector Lazos, newly arrived agricultural attache.

FAREWELL party dates keep the retiring Chilean First Secretary and Senora de Buscaman on the go. They leave the end of the month for Chile where he takes over the post of Department of Commerce Chief, his first home assignment in 16 years with the Foreign Service.

They were guests of honor at a dinner a few nights ago given by State Department's Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mills McClintock; last night their hosts at the Shoreham Hotel at dinner were the Chilean Military Attache and Senora de Medina; for Senora, a luncheon yesterday given by Mrs. James O'Connor, and one tomorrow when hostess will be Senora de Dorado Chopitea, wife of the Bolivian Military Attache.

Mme. Szegedy-Maszak Typical Outdoor Woman

Bride of the Diplomatic Corps Finds Washington a Fascinating New World

By Marie McNair

NEWEST, youngest, prettiest, "bridiest" member of the diplomatic circle is Mme. Szegedy-Maszak, wife of the first Hungarian Minister to Washington since war began.

She's been married but three weeks, has been in Washington only two, and since she left Budapest to fly to the United States a whole new world has opened up to her. It's a world that still seems too wonderful to contemplate just now, for the land of her birth offers strange and sorrowful contrasts.

The children are under-nourished, there is very little food, the beautiful capital city of Hungary lies in half ruins. And there is very little happiness anywhere. In the spirit of the once rich, spoiled and beautiful women of Hungary, however, there is great hope, Mme. Szegedy-Maszak believes.

They struggled magnificently during the war and now have turned towards the task of rebuildng with an obsession-like zeal.

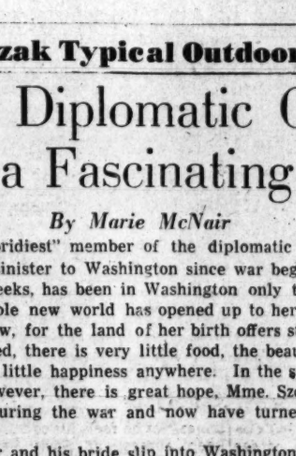
So quietly did the new Minister and his bride slip into Washington that few people even know they are here. Well, they have a suite at the Carlton and are—yes, you guessed it—househunting. And that has taken up practically every moment of madame's time since she arrived.

To date she has found nothing suitable, but with a philosophical shrug of the shoulders she explains, "It seems like such a minor problem—where to live—compared to the real troubles that we all have."

TALL, straight as an arrow, with crisp dark wavy hair almost to her shoulders, Mme. Szegedy-Maszak looks the typical outdoor woman that she is. There's not an ounce of superfluous fat on her slender figure; her skin glows with a healthy tan and her hazel eyes, very direct, sparkle with wholesome living.

Before the war she spent many months of the year at her parents' country estate little more than one hundred miles from Budapest. There she rode every day, hunted and played lots of tennis. When the Germans overswept Hungary she fled to Portugal, returned later to her homeland to see what she could do to help.

In the meantime Hanna Kornfeld, as she was then, had met the young diplomat whom she later was to marry. He was then with the Foreign Office and before that served with the Hungarian Embassy in



MME. SZEGEDY-MASZAK
Harris & Ewing

Berlin. Taken prisoner by the Nazis in Budapest, he spent eight months in a concentration camp, in Dakar, several more in Budapest, and was released shortly before American liberation.

THE bride of the Diplomatic Corps speaks English with a delightful English accent, attributed, she says, to the number of English-born teachers in Hungary.

A good bridge player, and one who likes to dance, Mme. Szegedy-Maszak will find herself being warmly welcomed in Washington.

Woman's Case

"I should like to see any kind of man, distinguishable from a gorilla, that some good and even pretty woman could not shape a husband out of."—HOLMES, *The Professor at the Breakfast Table.*

"As unto the bow the cord is,
So unto the man is woman;
Though she bends him she obeys him,
Though she draws him, yet she follows,
Useless each without the other!"

LONGFELLOW, *Hiawatha.*

"It is not good that man should be alone."—GENESIS.

Man's Rebuttal

"Oh how many torments lie in the small circle of a wedding ring!"—COLLEY CIBBER.

"Advice to persons about to marry—DON'T!"—M A Y H EW, in *Punch's Almanac.*

"Marriage is a desperate thing."—JOHN SELDEN, *Table Talk.*

"The whole world is strewn with snares, traps, gins and pitfalls for the capture of men by women."—GEORGE BERNARD SHAW.

"The reason so few marriages are happy is that young ladies spend their time in making nets, not in making cages."—SWIFT.

Mason-Allnutt Nuptials Read In Rockville

Carrying a bouquet of white camellias, Miss Wilhelmina Leigh Allnutt, daughter of Mrs. Claude V. Allnutt and the late Mr. Allnutt, Rockville, Md., yesterday exchanged nuptial vows with Theodore Simpson Mason, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Mason, Rockville. The 4 p. m. ceremony was performed by the Rev. G. Freeland Peter in Christ Church, Rockville.

A crown of seed pearls held the bridal veil of illusion and her white satin gown was fashioned with basque waist, long pointed sleeves and full circular train. Henry C. Allnutt gave his sister in marriage.

Mrs. Joseph A. McMenamin, Washington, sister of the bride, was the matron of honor gowned in French blue crepe with royal blue accessories. She carried red roses.

William R. Mason, brother of the bridegroom, was best man and ushers included E. Wellfore Mason, Philadelphia, Pa., brother of the bridegroom, and John Dawson, Rockville.

A small reception followed in the home of the bride.

Mrs. Mason was graduated from Smith College and the bridegroom from Benjamin Franklin University.

When the Masons return from a short wedding trip they will live in Rockville.

General Eddleman Welcomed at Party

Cockrells Resume Family Custom

By Bessie Hackett

A FAMILY custom of prewar days—being "at home" on the last two Saturdays of January—was resumed yesterday afternoon by Col. and Mrs. James Knox Cockrell.

Four Januarys have passed since the war brought a stop to all big parties and this year the Cockrells were especially delighted that their cards also carried the name of their son, Capt. James Knox Cockrell, jr., as a host. Young Captain Cockrell is home from overseas duty with the Eighty-second Airborne Division—ribbons and stars testifying to major campaigns in which he participated.

The very individual house at 3835 Macomb st. fairly breathed an air of old-fashioned hospitality as scores of guests dropped in between 5 and 7. There were many from the service set and many old friends of the Cockrell and Lewis families, some of whom had known the former Susan Saville Lewis when she was a little girl curtsying to callers at the Lewises' "at-homes."

The hostess' mother, Mrs. Fulton Lewis, received in the parlor, where everyone stopped for a few minutes of reminiscing.

Assisting with the serving yesterday were Mrs. Howard Snyder, Mrs. Victor Engstrom and Mrs. Millard Lewis. Asked to assist at next Saturday's "at home" are Mrs. Fulton Lewis, jr., Mrs. Notley Duhamel, Mrs. Clayton Bissell and Mrs. L. E. Gunther.

Present at the second "at home" will be Miss Mab Duhamel, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Notley Duhamel, whose engagement to Captain Cockrell was announced recently.

THE cocktail party Mary Lee (Mrs. John W.) Hammond gave the other evening started out to be a welcome for Brig. Gen. Clyde D. Eddleman, recently returned from Japan with a chestful of service ribbons, but almost everyone qualified as guest of honor.

There was Brig. Gen. Phillip Gallagher on 45-day leave from his post in Shanghai, who flew home because of his wife's illness, and reported that she is doing a nice recovery job.

Col. Thomas Taylor was making one of his last appearances before taking off for the Far East again and friends were asking about the earlier days when he was with "Vinegar Joe" Stilwell in China.

Mary Lee was all smiles showing a just received letter from Colonel Hammond in Kyoto. General Eddleman was asking everyone to help him find an apartment so he could send for Mrs. Eddleman and their 16-year-old son in St. Louis.

Jack McCarthy, a Navy lieutenant until January 12, was celebrating his first days in mufti.

IN a mad whirl trying to pack a whole wardrobe into 65 pounds is Mrs. H. C. Allan, jr., wife of Commander Allan, USN, who's on the verge of flying across the Pacific to her new post with UNRRA in China. The Far East is not unknown to the former "Babs" Hutchins, whose father, Capt. C. T. Hutchins, was one of our first naval attaches in Peking. Although born in Washington, "Babs" practically grew up in China, has a well-grounded knowledge of the people, their customs and their needs.

FASCINATING Christmas cards featuring an exotic phoenix which splits to show an artistic Chinese etching have been received by friends of Marjorie Sevryns. Slender, dark-haired Marjorie came to Washington from Seattle shortly after the outbreak of the war and, after two years with OSS in the Capital, went overseas on special assignment to India, then on to Chungking. Now, with much of the war work done, Marjorie has drifted down to Shanghai, where, at 24, she is a fully accredited foreign correspondent.

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Mary Haworth's Mail

With Fine Husband and Two Lovely Children, Woman Lives With Father-in-Law in Latter's Lovely Home, but His Uncouth Ways Madden Her

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have a fine husband and two lovely children. For five years we have lived with my father-in-law in his house. We have worked hard to make it the lovely place it is. Our hearts would break to leave it, as the children have their church and school and all their friends here. And yet my father-in-law, in little petty ways, is slowly driving me crazy.

He is a good, sincere man and will buy the children anything, but he is uncouth and rude, eats peas with his knife in front of them and laughs when I try to correct him. He will not keep himself or his belongings clean, and when I protest he thinks I am fussing over nothing.

If I chide him he closes himself in his room, refusing to talk or bother about anything, letting us bear the whole burden of household upkeep, which does not hurt so much as the nervous strain we feel, knowing he is upstairs alone and that eventually I will have to go up and apologize and listen to a long tirade about his being right in everything.

Husband Takes Neutral Stand

I AM at my wit's end, and in spite of my best resolves to ignore his shortcomings and say nothing about them, I am turning into a shrew and all of us are miserable. While my husband thinks his father is wrong, he also thinks I am somewhat to blame, for being so nervous. And in view of the housing shortage he feels we just have to bear it. He says every situation has its disadvantages. This has gone on for years and every year I have wanted to move, but he placidly thinks things will work out.

My father-in-law is financially independent and I have asked him to sell us the house and go live with his other son, but he refuses, as they don't get along. This other son says I deserve a spanking, that I shouldn't fret over him; but they turned him out of their house, a sick and miserable man. He threatens to stay here by himself if we move, and never speak to us again.

My doctor is treating me for nerves and advises me to move. But should I deprive my family of the advantages they have here, just because I cannot overlook the faults of an old man who is, in all probability, a better person than I shall ever be? Am I entitled to a home of my own, where I can regain poise and self respect and lose this feeling of inferiority I have? If we go, shall we worry continuously about his being all right, and so not find happiness after all? I long to be a good wife and mother and feel that I am failing horribly.

G. K.

Love of Money Root of Evil

DEAR G. K.: In view of your husband's easy going nature, which inclines to the path of least resistance, only one thing keeps you under your father-in-law's thumb, really; for of course he has the upperhand of you, as well he knows. And that one thing is your greedy golddigger love of his money, a covetous appetite which takes priority over your detestation of him, —a detestation he doesn't mind feeding, it seems, for the malicious satisfaction and sense of power it gives him to make you bellycrawl to his money bags for each time you register scorn of his uncouth self and repulsive idiosyncracies.

It is not my impression that he is a fine person. I think he is rudely and triumphantly selfish, as many elderly well heeled persons are in dealing with spongers; and that his free spending on the children is an eccentricity that just happens to suit you, which he indulges to please himself, not you or your husband, and likely also without regard for its probably spoiling effects upon their character.

It is significant that you associate leaving with recovery of poise and self respect, and with relief from a feeling of inferiority you have developed in process of trying to take over his home as your own. This suggests that your conscience is at war with your cupidity; that your better nature is in revolt against your wretched conniving to live, at this old fellow's expense, in a style beyond your beginner's means; that you are paying dearly in every aspect of personality for having figuratively traded your soul for gold.

Wife Is Throwing Dust in Her Eyes

IT PERSUADES me also that you are deliberately throwing dust in your own eyes, trying to justify or prettify a parasitical performance that admits of no defense, when you theorize (1) that you husband's placidity chains you to the situation and (2) that, judiciously viewed, his father is a great hearted man, one of nature's noblemen, and you just too small to appreciate him.

His estrangement from another son who tried to put up with him, and his threat to disown the lot of you if you strike for freedom, is a direct contradiction of your pious sentiment. Be frank and admit he has nothing but his money to recommend him to you; and that he makes you pay through the nose for using his possessions. As for what may happen to him if left alone, that's his lookout, not your worry, in view of his attitude. Anyway, I wonder if your concern on that score isn't more polite camouflage, with property-consciousness at the core of it?

Your doctor, who knows the family situation, has told you to move. I second his advice. Stop stalling and get about it. Housing shortage to the contrary, you can find a place to live, and very possibly in the same neighborhood, once you start looking, in a happy, expectant, determined state of mind. M. H.

Hadassah Launches Membership Drive

Washington Chapter of Hadassah is launching another membership drive through a series of teas or luncheons in all sections of the country. Opening tea will be held Wednesday at 2 p. m. with Mrs. I. S. Tourover hostess at the Dorchester House.

Next in the series will be held Sunday, January 27, with Mrs. A. Sherman, 4324 14th st. nw., hostess, and Mrs. Louis Robbins, 1655 Varnum pl. nw., also a hostess on the same day.

Pattie Moore, Chaplain Gray Are Married

Miss Pattie Tatum Moore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Varick Moore, Washington, exchanged nuptial vows by candlelight yesterday afternoon with Chaplain Douglas Walker Gray, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Malcolm Gray, Brooklyn, N. Y. The chancel of Takoma Park Presbyterian Church was decorated with gladioli and fern when the Rev. R. Paul Schearrer performed the 4 p. m. ceremony.

The bride was costumed in white marquisette with short train and finger-tip veil of illusion. She carried a bouquet of white roses and was given in marriage by her father.

The Misses Christine and Lillian Zachary, Taylorsville, N. C., cousins of the bride, attended as maid of honor and bridesmaid. They were attired in matching gowns of marquisette and carried Talisman roses.

W. Malcolm Gray, jr., brother of the bridegroom, Brooklyn, was best man, and ushers included the Rev. Roger Huber, Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J., and Dr. Thomas A. Fleming, Amityville, Long Island, N. Y.

A reception followed in the home of the bride's parents.

Mrs. Gray was graduated from George Washington University, where she was a member of Delta Zeta Sorority. She is a student at the School of Christian Education, Princeton Theological Seminary, from which Chaplain Gray was graduated. He also was graduated from Hamilton College.

The Grays will live at the naval base, Shoemaker, Calif., where the bridegroom has been assigned.

Theme Song of the New Year's Fashions:

It's Stylish, Ladies, to Look Like a Wine Bottle!

By Martha Ellyn

WELL, peace has come to us, after a fashion, and this means many things. To women it will bring welcome changes for their wardrobes. Freedom in spirit and design seems to be the theme for 1946.

During the war we wore everything. We dressed like hobby horses and we dressed like monks. Fads like the Eisenhower battle jacket and the Churchill pea jacket were copied for everything from sports to evening dress. Service insignia were the inspiration for gold and silver ornamentation on hats, lapels and belts. The officer's coat became the model for civilian raincoats.

But with the peace, Fashion is ringing in new things. And if the clothing industry reacts as it did following previous wars, then women will have dazzling collections from which to choose.

Designers haven't been asleep during the war. Rather they've been dreaming with their eyes wide open, just waiting the signal "full steam ahead" when yardage restrictions are lifted.

The newly lengthened stag line will greatly influence the peacetime life—and looks. Yes, and the men in the line are going to have a treat in the togs their women will wear. Here are some of the features that designers promise. Clothes will reflect both lightness and buoyancy. The general silhouette is more bosom fullness, less waistline expanse! It's been called the wine-bottle silhouette—a long figure-hugging torso, rounded out to curved fullness below the hips.

This eliminates the full-hipped look of the French fashion from which it was borrowed.

Any Color Is Smart

CAPELET sleeves is a characteristic treatment of costumes which narrows and rounds shoulders while placing bulk at the armholes. It looks as if skirts will come down in length too when limitations are removed—uneven hemlines, too. Full skirts with infinite grace will swirl just as soon as more yardage is available. Designers have already in their spring collections given the impression of motion by such devices as free-floating panels and overskirts.

Any color is smart just so it's muted. Only rarely is there a high shade, for even the reds and greens are calm. As for fabrics, cottons are going strong. They've been beautifully manipulated but at very high prices. Sheer wools, silky-textured wool gabardines, pure and raw silk, prints and linens, crepes and nylons, all have been used to make the spring collections.

Hiplines make headlines in the changing style scene. The tiny waistline and new sleeve are both focal points, yet it is the hipline that stands out more prominently. The sliver slim silhouette is going —not completely gone—but the trend is toward a billowing hipline in skillfully worked out peplums, bustles, gathers and ruffles that tend to flatter the figure.

Here's a brief resume of what some of the designers are offering in their collections.

MAURICE RENTNER—This designer calls his collection, "Liberation," because of the boundless sense of release. The current modification of L-85 made it possible for Mr. Rentner to present a collection new in spirit and design.

"Fancy Free" is the name he gives his new designs. "Because of their spirited manner these clothes step lightly into Spring," says Mr. Rentner. "A farewell to care is sensed in the easy rhythmic lines. The silhouette abandons the strictness of the vertical lines. Skirts stray from the straight and narrow path to soft horizontal lines. Sleeves are light and airy, giving the entire costume tip-toe character and lend the figure new suppleness. The rhythmic skirt is a pleasing departure from the static look. It was Marcel Proust's Recherche du Temps Perdy (Remembrance of Things Past) which inspired my collection. I've named it Remembrance, because romanticism is very much the tenor of the times with dreams nearing realization now."

ANTHONY BLOTTA—This designer has concentrated on released body lines in dresses and suits and belted or loose swagger lines in coats, with head-turning sleeves throughout the collection. Mr. Blotta links the early Roman days to our wartime era and says:

"The forerunner of L-85 regulations existed during the Italian Renaissance, that rich and victory-flushed era of fashion, art and science, when even a horse had his uniform. I discovered in studying some rare Italian books that the senators of the various states of Italy originated rationing. Sleeves made of precious materials such as brocade were limited to a certain width, and the majority of women were permitted but three dresses a year, which they could obtain only by turning in their old dresses. The exceptions were widows of war heroes, allowed but one dress a year and the noblemen's and senator's wives who could have all the dresses they could purchase.

"Inspired by the similarity of the periods, I have improvised upon the lushness, color and imagery of the Renaissance courtier's costume. The fabulous embroidery of the swashbucklers breeches to the picturesque bellow sleeves, deep circular yokes which lend emblazoned magnificence to evening coats, and the slashed doublet sleeve to trim dressmaker suits were all suggested by the decor of the clothes of the Italian Renaissance period.

OMAR KIAM, who creates for Ben Reig, says concerning the new designs, "Women are relaxing mentally after the tense war years and fashion is reflecting this. I see a dressy year with more evening clothes and more pale, sweet colors. Clothes will be designed to sit and look pretty in." The collection of this designer has both diversity and feminity.

ADELE SIMPSON—"The era of vanity is beginning. Because women have long been held down by the feeling that they must work in every dress they purchase, they will welcome the new accents—bosoms, draperies and revealing cuts."

JO COPELAND — Utilitarianism has been routed by this young designer. She says: "Accent will now be on charm. Every kind of costume will be smart as long as it doesn't look utilitarian."

VALENTINA—It's a return to honest design in her opinion. She says, "We are entering the most honest period of fashion since Greek times. A woman's clothes will tell the absolute truth about her figure, with the result that if it is too bad, she will do something about it." Her expression in design shows a silhouette with fullness above and below the waistline, gathered in at the waistline, and fluidly draped sleeves and high-necked bodices.

NETTIE ROSENSTEIN—Women had better look to training their curves in the right direction and slimming their waists, for the collection of this noted designer has been created with this type figure in mind. She says: "Women who love sweets will get a break this year provided they can train their curves in the right direction. The hips and torso can look round, but the waist must be thinner than ever."

FIRA BENSON thinks it's high time the casual look is used for daytime but outmoded for night time. She says, "Accentuate the bosom and minimize the waistline."

ADRIAN is a designer who thinks there's danger of women looking like a barrel with a string around it and warns "This will be a danger year if women go too far with the round look."

LILLY DACHE brings forth the "high-riding" feeling in her spring hat collection. This designer's hats sit high on the head, molded over braids or swept-up curls and are proportioned to the width of the face, keeping the narrow line highly prettifying. Miss Dache says, "Heads will look romantic and in the clouds in high-riding, pretty colored hats. They will be off the face and jutting forward."

ESTHER DOROTHY has given the straight up and down treatment to furs which gives ingenious drapery as if the fur were fabric. This is her way of telling about the spring furs: "Fur coats will have a wrapped and soft bundled up look."

Bachelor Crop Bountiful—But Shy!

Continued from Page 1

the Army." But he's still addicted to dancing—so what are you waiting for, girls?

Larry's Lagging

AFTER four months in Washington, Larry Leseur, tall, striking black-eyed C. B. S. radio commentator asks, "What's wrong?" He's starved for some enthralling night life, and the only way he can find it, he claims, is to commute to New York on weekends. Perhaps he is spoiled, I reminded him, after six exciting years spent traveling about as a radio commentator in Paris, Moscow and London.

Larry Leseur is debonair, charming, gay and an enchanter on the dance floor. "It just hasn't been my luck to meet very many people here yet," Larry explained. He's most complimentary, however, concerning the women he has seen at long range in this town.

"There are some knockouts—regular femme fatales—but I haven't yet taken to whistling at them." Evening broadcasts keep him studio-bound until after 8, but, as he says, "That's merely the starting point of a big evening."

All Work, No Play

DR. PAUL F. DOUGLASS, American University's young and dynamic president, is a natty dresser, lithe, broad-shouldered, with cleft chin, merry eyes and a million-dollar personality. This former Vermont clergyman captivates everyone who comes his way. People are his hobby they flock about him constantly, whether at his office or in his spacious campus home.

"Unfortunately, I can't find time for much relaxation," laments this indefatigable worker on civic and educational projects. "I get my greatest recreation in working on my book about Copernicus, the Polish astronomer, which I started some 10 years ago."

Now, I ask you, ladies—what can you do with a man like that? He'd like to get out his rusty old bicycle and take a turn around his New England farm which he hasn't visited for five years. Never once did he own up to the slightest desire to take a fascinating feminine companion stargazing.

He comes home frequently from his numerous trips to find his house bulging with people he's never seen before. To be sure, he has invited them—internationalists, noted educators and celebrities who fill up his six-bedroom, four-bath edifice completely.

"And then I sleep in the attic," he good naturedly admits.

"Would you advise your university students to have all work and no play, as you do?" I boldly asked.

"No, but there's no doubt that they could certainly improve upon their spare time in many, many ways."

Lookit! He Cooks!

THAT pipe-smoking, tweed-clad handsome who treks into the Hill Building early every morning is Guilford C. Pearce, commonly known as "Gad." As Washington sales representative for the Allison division of General Motors, this dapper young gent, who hails from Indianapolis, is rather new in these parts.

After serving with the Army Air Forces he left this country in 1942 to represent his company in its Mediterranean offices at Cairo, Algiers, Naples and Rome.

Now ensconced in a bachelor apartment on Connecticut ave., he considers life rather dull just commuting back and forth from his office all alone in his trim little Oldsmobile coupe.

Cooking is a hobby and he believes he can meet any feminine competition in the kitchen with his "slum gullion." "It's a beer base dish with a Welsh rarebit and spaghetti mixture," he says. "But don't shudder, please."

Come spring, Pearce hopes to have a half interest in a graceful little sloop that will have adequate housekeeping accommodations. A smooth talker, a good mixer, an accomplished chef, a romantic rhumba dancer and an ardent admirer of blondes, brunettes and red-heads, it somehow appears, at the moment, that Pearce's talents are going begging.

AZER (Harris & Ewing) MOORE (British Photo) BAGARUS (Hecht Co. Photo)

. . . among the "availables"

A small wiry man of 59, he is called one of the most delightful figures in His Majesty's service.

"A short snorter who commanded England's home fleet during the final period of the war, and who was knighted in 1943, he's both a regular fellow and a coveted lady's man.

As a gardener, Admiral Moore was responsible for the successful cultivation of plants and vegetables at Scapa Flow when everyone else shook his head over the possibilities.

A keen horseman, fisherman and hunter, Admiral Moore caps this versatility by being a brilliant and entertaining conversationalist.

A Side-Stepper

STEVE BAGARUS, the Redskin, needs no introduction to Washington, but now that he is in California his feminine followers are clamoring for some word of him. Coach Dutch Bergman reports that this football wizard may soon be returning to go into business here. If he does, here's a glamour guy whom no hostess should overlook.

Steve's keen Douglas-Fairbanks-Jr.-appearance and engaging personality rate him at least a viscount with society's set of sports fans. Bachelor Bagarus is right slippery-footed, though, remember. And not just on a football field!

Capitol Hill Choices

ON Capitol Hill, besides Senator Warren G. Magnuson, the perennial bachelor-favorite among legislators, there are also 10 other Senators and 55 Congressmen listed as unmarried in the latest Congressional Directory.

Most of these illustrious gentlemen say it makes life very difficult to be pointed out as bachelors. They're ogled at too much already, they say, whenever they risk stepping out for fancy engagements.

Tallish, blond Congressman Leslie C. Arends (R., Ill.) isn't a bit touchy, however. He has no aversions to filling in on parties occasionally and gets genuine enjoyment out of meeting interesting new people. His invitations stem mostly from Government and military sources and as a nondrinker and nonsmoker he rarely takes in a night club. He considers himself beyond the glamour-gleaning stage (he can't be much over 40). He likes dancing. "Strictly of the old school, however," was his qualifying statement.

An enthusiastic golfer and a member of the Burning Tree Club, he confines his playing to masculine company. "I wouldn't like to take the chance of being beaten by a woman," he parries.

In his apartment at the General Scott he makes breakfast every morning and gets a bang out of cooking what he calls a "spot of dinner" every now and then.

Beneath his serious mien there's such a captivating smile one wonders how as a bachelor in Washington for 11 years he has ever escaped being led to the altar.

Garden Expert

ADMIRAL Sir Henry Ruthven Moore, K. C. B., C. V. O., D. S. O., widower and newly appointed head of the British Admiralty in the United States, is quite an acquisition to Washington.

Colonel Phillips Home

Lieut. Col. Raymond McDonald Phillips has joined Mrs. Phillips at their home in Alexandria, following 3½ years of service with the Army overseas.

Club Calendar

To be included in the Club Calendar, notices must reach the Club Editor by Wednesday noon preceding Sunday of publication. The same deadline applies for stories on club activities for Sunday's issue.

TODAY

American Legion Auxiliary—James E. Walker Unit No. 26, Ushers Union Chorus, 3 p. m., Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, M st., between 15th and 16th sts. Rev. E. C. Smith, guest speaker.

Wanderbirds Hiking Club—Northwest Branch, Burnt Mills, Md., 10 a. m., meet at Georgia and Alaska aves. bus terminal.

TOMORROW

PEO, J. Chapter—Founder's Day meeting, 8 p. m., home of Mrs. Alan C. Maxwell, 5136 Palisade lane, nw.

National League of American Pen Women, D. C. Branch—Poetry group meeting.

Woman's Club of Lyon Village—Literature and international relations department meeting, 1:15 p. m., home of Mrs. Howard Murphy. Ellen Quetgarrd, secretary to Genreal Forsled, Military Attache to Danish Legation, guest speaker.

Western College Alumnae Association—Dinner meeting, 6:45 p. m., Ivy Terrace Tea Room. Philip E. Henderson, president of Western College, speaker.

Democratic Women's National Council—Meeting, 8:30 p. m., Mayflower Hotel. Mrs. John Dulis, Deputy Director of Welfare, UNRRA, Greece Mission, guest speaker.

DAR—State Committee on Manual for Citizenship, American Committee meeting, 8 p. m., chapter house, 1732 Massachusetts ave. Justice Henry A. Schweinhaut, D. C. District Court of the United States, guest speaker.

Hebrew Home for the Aged, Ladies Auxiliary—Desert luncheon meeting, 1:30 p. m. Rabbi Henry Segal, guest speaker.

Woman's National Democratic Club—Meeting, Mme. Alma Clayburgh, guest speaker.

D. C. Huguenot Society—Meeting, 8:15 p. m., Washington Club. Billy Repaid, news analyst and radio commentator, guest speaker.

Washington Club—Book group meeting, 11 a. m.

AAUM, D. C. Branch—Beginners bridge, 7 p. m., room 401. Evening book review group, 7:30 p. m., lounge.

Women's American ORT, D. C. Chapter—Regular monthly meeting, 12:30 p. m., Jewish Community Center.

DAR, Independence Bell Chapter—Meeting, 8 p. m., chapter house, 1732 Massachusetts ave. nw.

Fatwerth Woman's Club—Civic and education group meeting, 8 p. m. home of Mrs. Oscar Nelson, 4025 New Hampshire ave. nw.

WCTU, North Capitol Union—Meeting, home of Mrs. Maggie Linebach, 27 U st. nw. Mrs. Caroline Coates, speaker.

AAUW, D. C. Branch—Club tea, 4 p. m. Miss Katherine Lenroot, chief of the Children's Bureau, guest speaker.

AAUW, College Park Branch—Meeting, Maryland room, Home Economics Building, University of Maryland. Dr. Marjorie Johnston, speaker.

Creative Arts Club of Arlington County, Va.—Meeting, 8 p. m., home of Mrs. A. L. Young, 2412 North Custis rd.

TUESDAY

Special Libraries Association, D. C. Chapter—Science-technology group meeting, 6:45 p. m., Highlands, Conn. ave. and California st.

Commodore Henry Schade, USN, guest speaker.

AAUW, D. C. Branch—Square dance group, 8:30 p. m., lounge.

Washington Club—Annual meeting and election of governors, 11 a. m.

D. C. Voteless League of Women Voters—Orientation meeting, 1:30 p. m., YWCA, 17th and K sts.

Women's City Club—Junior guild bridge, 8 p. m.

YWCA—Open house.

6th Street Heights Club—Meeting, home of Mrs. T. P. Mullen, 4614 Morgan dr., Chevy Chase, Md.

DAR, Captain Wendell Wolfe Chapter—Meeting, 8 p. m., home of Mrs. John C Rinehart, 1620 Columbia rd. nw., Apt. 509.

DAR, Our Flag Chapter—Business meeting, 2 p. m., chapter house.

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom—Open meeting, 8 p. m., YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw.

Woman's Club of Lyon Village—American Home and Public Welfare Department meeting, 1:30 p. mh., home of Mrs. Clive Palmer. Mrs. Kathryn Morrison, Department of Agriculture, guest speaker.

Woman's Club of Riverdale, Md.—Meeting, 2 p. m., home of Mrs. A. S. Thurston, 5017 Riverdale rd. Executive board meeting, 1:30 p. m.

Pilot Club—Meeting, 6:15 p. m., Blackstone Hotel.

American Institute of Mining and Metal Surgical Engineers, Women's Auxiliary—Meeting, 11:30 a. m., YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw.

AAUW, Arlington Branch—International Relations Study Group meeting, home of Mrs. C. K. Reeves, 3416 S. Stafford st., Fairlington.

WEDNESDAY

D. C. Women's Advertising Club—Luncheon meeting, 12:30 p. m., Lee Sheraton Hotel. Miss Annette M. Snapper, lecturer and food distribution expert, guest speaker.

Bethesda Community Garden Club—Round-table discussion, 10:30 a. m., Battery Park Club House. Miss Louise Hendy, garden editor, Sunday Star, guest speaker.

National League of American Pen Women, D. C. Branch—Annual drama tea, studio, 1851 Columbia rd nw. Artists group meeting, 2 p. m., home of Mrs. George G. Gaydash, 1306 18th st. nw.

YWCA—"Insure Your Future" meeting, 8 p. m. Mr. H. N. Herrick, assistant manager of Travelers Insurance Company, guest speaker.

Washington Club—Luncheon, 1 p. m.

Takoma Park Woman's Club—Drama department meeting, 8 p. m. Music department meeting, 1:30 p. m.

Capitol Hill History Club—Meeting, home of Miss Phebe Stein.

DAR, Chevy Chase Chapter—Meeting, home of Mrs. Frank P. Wilcox, 9121 Burning Tree rd., Bethesda, Md.

Zonta Club of Washington—Luncheon meeting, 1 p. m., YWCA, 17th and K sts.

WCTU, Georgetown Branch—Meeting, 1:30 p. m., home of Mrs. H. A. Rothwell, 3536 T st. nw.

New York State Society—Dance, 9:30 p. m., Hotel Shoreham.

Hadassah—Membership tea, 2 p. m., home of Mrs. I. S. Turover, Dorchester House.

Special P-TA Meeting Called For Tomorrow

There will be a special meeting of Executive Committee of the D. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers tomorrow from 10:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. in the Adams School for a conference with Mrs. Albert L. Gardner, vice president of the National Congress.

Local association meetings for the week are:

TAFT JUNIOR HIGH

Association meeting Tuesday, 8 p. m. This is Fathers' Night. Dr. Reuben G. Steinmeyer, acting head of the Department of Political Science of Maryland University, will speak on "Building a Better World." A Philippine dance group will interpret "Glimpses of the Philippines." The school orchestra will render several selections. A Teacher-Parent Conference will be in session from 7:30 to 8 p. m.

Thursday at 2 p. m., principals, presidents and board members of all Junior High Schools in the District have been invited to meet at Taft. Mrs. Albert L. Gardner will address the group on "The Problems of the Junior High."

LANGLEY JUNIOR HIGH

Association meeting Tuesday. Parents will interview teachers from 7:30 to 8.30 p. m. There will be an exhibit of classroom work. A safety movie and talk will be the special feature of the evening.

STODDERT

Regular association meeting Tuesday. Dr. George M. Rawlins, head of the Science Department of the District of Columbia Public Schools, will speak on "Trends in Modern Science."

STANTON

Association meeting Monday at 1:30 p. m. Subject will be "Recreation in the School and Community." Guest speaker is Mrs. Vera Robertshaw, regional director, Region "F," District of Columbia Recreation Department.

ANNE BEERS

The association will give a party for the February Graduating class in their classroom Thursday.

LANGDON

"Parents and Teachers as Partners" will be the subject of the discussion at the Child Guidance Committee meeting Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Anita Weiss, 1437 Montana ave., 7:45 p. m. Miss Dorothy L. Tripp, principal, will lead.

The first all-school luncheon will be held Wednesday at noon in the school.

"Bundle Day" for the benefit of Student Aid will be conducted all day Friday.

Class in clothing renovating and construction will meet Friday at 1 p. m.

KETCHAM

Association meeting Monday, 2 p. m. A sound film and demonstration on the use of movies in the classroom will be conducted by Miss Gibson's class.

Interior Decorating class meets Thursday from 1 p. m. to 3 p. m. Homemakers club meets every fourth Wednesday from 1 p. m. to 3 p. m.

KIMBALL

Association meeting Wednesday at 1:15 p. m. Dr. Diamond, school physician, will discuss "The Health of Our Children." Report on health program by Mrs. Sarah Goodman.

CRANCH TYLER

Association meeting Monday, 1 p. m. in the Cranch School. Speaker will be Kenneth McCloskey.

EMORY ECKINGTON

Association meeting Thursday, 3:10 p. m. in the Emory School.

Dr. Phillips Will Report

Dr. Lena Madesin Phillips, president and founder of the International Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, will be guest speaker at a meeting sponsored by International Relations Department, D. C. Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Thursday at 8 p.m. at Pierce Hall.

Just back from a five months' sojourn in Europe, where she has been assisting with the rebuilding of National Federations of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, she will bring a message from women overseas. She visited groups in the British Isles, France, Belgium and Italy but found it impossible to contact former federation members in Berlin.

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YOU BEEN GETTING CHALK-TALKS FROM CAROL ABOUT ME—OR WHAT?
NEVER MIND WHERE I GOT THE DOPE, PETE! JUST GET YOUR DENTIST TO GIVE YOU THE DOPE ON BAD BREATH!
PETE SEES HIS DENTIST!
TO COMBAT BAD BREATH, I RECOMMEND COLGATE DENTAL CREAM! FOR SCIENTIFIC TESTS PROVE THAT IN 7 OUT OF 10 CASES COLGATE'S INSTANTLY STOPS BAD BREATH THAT ORIGINATES IN THE MOUTH!
COLGATE'S ACTIVE PENETRATING FOAM GETS INTO HIDDEN CREVICES BETWEEN TEETH—HELPS CLEAN OUT DECAYING FOOD PARTICLES—STOP STAGNANT SALIVA ODORS—REMOVE THE CAUSE OF MUCH BAD BREATH
LATER—THANKS TO COLGATE DENTAL CREAM
NICE DREAMING, PETE!
IT'S BETTER THAN DREAMING, PAL! THANKS FOR WAKING ME UP!
COLGATE'S SURE DOES A JOB OF CLEANING AND POLISHING TEETH, TOO!
COLGATE RIBBON DENTAL CREAM
IT CLEANS YOUR BREATH WHILE IT CLEANS YOUR TEETH

Tune in! KAY KYSER Wednesday Night—NBC Network

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

THE term "political hostess" has always made me think of the ship-in-full-sail sort of grande dame until the other day when I met a slip of a red-haired girl whose drawing-room in Grosvenor Square was London's most fascinating "political salon."

More like a "pin-up" girl is the former Mrs. Randolph Churchill, daughter-in-law of Britain's former Prime Minister. Both being exes, they are still the best of friends and the great Winston's greatest joy is in his little grandson, who is just starting to nursery school.

The little boy is named Winston and he doesn't belie his name. His mother has always kept him out of the limelight and he is strictly a natural and sweet kid who rushes off to share a bit of American-gifted chocolate with his small pals.

But friends come for miles to see the miniature Winston who was born in the very mold of his famous, bull-dog — determined grandfather. Not only does little Winston look like big Winston but he stands like him, walks like him and holds his head the same way. And if he proves to have grandfather's brains and spiritual brawn England can get set for another great leader in a few decades.

I NEVER saw aquamarines looking their best until I saw them on young Mrs. Churchill the other afternoon when she wore a simple short black frock, just right for her perfect figure and complexion. Her darkish red hair grows in a widow's peak and her face is so pretty that you think she just couldn't have brains too.

But Mrs. Churchill definitely has brains and uses them. During the war she was one of the moving spirits and hardest workers at the Churchill Club in London. The club was named for the then-Prime Minister and had its quarters in London's famous Westminster School. It was different from other war clubs in that it was for officers and enlisted men of the Allied nations whose interests and talents were intellectual, a sort of Allied university club.

Once "put up" and accepted the members enjoyed the library and reading-rooms of the Westminster School. Once a week a forum was arranged for them with top-notch speakers and a question and discussion period.

MRS. RANDOLPH CHURCHILL was a genius at collecting the speakers, whom she plucked from the Houses of Parliament, foreign missions, the Allied armed forces and her own "political salon." Even the Prime Minister took time out from the "sweat, blood, and tears" of war to speak at the club. Among other speakers were Americans Herbert Agar and Ed Murrow and British Alfred Duff Cooper.

Besides the forums the Churchill Club members enjoyed art exhibitions and the best movies plus a self-service canteen where the prices were reasonable and the workers volunteers. Lovely Pamela Churchill herself could be seen almost any day in the canteen doing an extra chore, carrying out the used dishes.

Mrs. Churchill, the former Pamela Digby, has come to the United States to visit her sister, who is married to an American. A gifted speaker, she says that she is on vacation and doesn't plan to do any lecturing. Meantime she is seeing many of the American friends she knew in England during the war and reveling in all the luxuries she hasn't seen for years.

PILLAGE note. Former Ambassador Bill Bullitt's chateau at Chantilly outside of Paris, had the dubious honor of being occupied by German big-shot Otto Abetz during the German occupation of France.

When the supreme Otto had to move out ahead of advancing British and American GI's he took everything of value with him.

Dance Highlights Social Calendar

MOST important date on last night's social calendar was the second in a series of three dancing class parties at the Sulgrave Club.

Several dinners preceded the dance. Mrs. Durham Wood was hostess to a small group at the 1925 F Street Club, and others entertaining either at home or at private clubs were Mr. and Mrs. Warden Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan B. Scott 2d and Maj. and Mrs. Julius Wadsworth.

Mrs. Wood will leave shortly for Palm Beach, where she will spend several weeks as the house guest of her aunt, Mrs. Alvin Hert.

Smiths Celebrate 39th Anniversary

Several hundred invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith for a cocktail party today in their home in celebration of their thirty-ninth wedding anniversary.

Assisting hostesses will be their daughter, Mrs. Donald Lathrom; their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Arthur C. Smith, jr.; Mrs. Smith's sister, Mrs. J. Van Ness Ingram, and their niece, Mrs. E. E. Berthold.

Other hostesses include Mrs. Kenneth Royall, Mrs. E. Kutschko, Mrs. Irene Caldwell, Mrs. Consuelo Seoane, Mrs. Frank Hynson, Mrs. Walter Maloney and Mrs. Walker Totty.

Music loving Lieut. Kenneth Todd Young, jr., USA, and Mrs. Young on their way to join friends for the National Symphony Orchestra concert. Mrs. Young is the former Miss Miriam Patricia Morris.

Mrs. Gallagher Is Hostess At Luncheon

Mrs. Bernard Gallagher entertained at luncheon yesterday—one of a series—in the Franklin Room, Wardman Park Hotel, where she makes her home.

Her guests included Mme. Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador; Senora de Caceres, wife of the Honduran Ambassador; Mrs. Robert Brennan, wife of the Minister of Ireland; Mrs. Fred Vinson, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury; Mrs. Joseph O'Mahoney, wife of Senator O'Mahoney; Mrs. Fritz Lanham, wife of Representative Lanham; Mrs. Charles Plumley, wife of Representative Plumley; Mrs. Richard Williams, wife of Air Marshal Williams; Lady Lavarack, wife of Gen. Sir John Lavarack; Mrs. William H. Morris, wife of Lieutenant General Morris, Mrs. Frank Smith, wife of Major General Smith;

Also Mrs. S. H. K. Spurgeon, wife of the Naval Attache of the Australian Legation; Senora de Zabala, wife of the Second Secretary of the Argentine Embassy; Mrs. Johan Sieghrun, wife of the Attache of the South African Legation; Mrs. Harold Stephens, wife of Justice Stephens; Mrs. Wilfred Harrop, Mrs. Emil Hurja, Mrs. Parker West, Mrs. John Allan Dougherty, Mrs. Robert Guggenheim, Mrs. Edward Everett Gann, Mrs. George E. Allen, Mrs. Justin Miller, Mrs. Morris Cafritz, Mrs. Hendrick McKenna, Mrs. Louis B. Montfort.

Then there were Mrs. Charles E. Moore, Mrs. William J. Bushwaller, Lady Harvey, Mrs. Bruce Kremer, Mrs. Herbert Bingham, Mrs. Elsie White who is visiting Mrs. Kremer, and Mrs. Edgar Edmonston, Baltimore, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. McKenna.

Mrs. Gallagher is known in the literary world as Phyllis Moore Gallagher, author of several novels and innumerable short stories.

Alpha Phi Sets Convention For Summer

Miss Gladys Fielding, 3016 Tilden st. nw., will be hostess to Alpha Phi Alumnae at a buffet supper Friday at 6:30 p. m. Assisting will be Mrs. William H. Huchinson, Mrs. Frank Stoner, Mrs. Samuel B. Maize, Mrs. John E. Burks, Mrs. Noel Stow, Miss Dale Wynn, and Mrs. John H. Beachley.

Mrs. Hutchinson, vice president and director of districts for Alpha Phi, will discuss plans for the 1946 general convention to be held June 24-26 at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec. This is the first Alpha Phi convention since 1940. This convention will be commemorative of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of Alpha Phi at Syracuse University.

Newcomers to the Washington group include Miss Tallulah Elston, Mrs. M. L. Palmer, Miss Betty Jane Brown and Mrs. William Rigg.

Alpha Phi war projects committee, headed by Mrs. William F. Gregson, Chicago, has been thanked by the Chaplains' Service Corps for cooperating to provide Christmas presents and recreational material to servicemen and women overseas.

New Yorkers Slate Albany Night Dance

New York State Society will hold its Albany night dance in the main ballroom, Shoreham Hotel, Wednesday at 9:30 p. m. with dancing until 12:30 a. m.

President Harold B. Barnett will receive guests, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Gerald T. Buckley, Mr. and Mrs. Philip M. Kemon, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Luther W. Wohlsen, Mrs. Fred S. Cooksley, Mrs. Marion E. Torrens, Mr. Robert D. Fribourg and Dan W. Summerford.

Residents of Albany and vicinity will be honored. Further information may be secured from Miss Dorothy M. Gollinger, secretary, GL. 3004.

Former Ambassador William Bullitt and his daughter, Anne, now Mrs. Caspar H. B. Townsend, jr., caught by the camera at Constitution Hall, where they had a box for the concert, at which Fritz Kreisler was soloist. The birthday celebration was marked with a presentation gift to Conductor Hans Kindler.

Harris & Ewing

Among notables in the audience Wednesday evening for the National Symphony Orchestra's fifteenth birthday celebration were Mrs. Robert Guggenheim (left) and Mrs. Edward Everett Gann.

Rings On Their Fingers

Wright—Goshorn

Mr. and Mrs. Burdette S. Wright, Leesburg, Va., and New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth Ann, to Lieut. Edward Wyatt Goshorn, USNR.

Miss Wright was graduated from the Buffalo Seminary, Buffalo, N. Y., in 1940 and attended Smith College for two years. She has recently been discharged from the Waves having served as a link trainer operator at Atlantic City and Corpus Christi, Texas.

Miss Wright is the granddaughter of Mrs. Philip Pitt Campbell and the late Representative Campbell.

Lieutenant Goshorn is a graduate of Columbia Military Academy, Columbia, Tenn., and joined the RCAF in April, 1941. He transferred to U.S. Naval Aviation in November, 1942, and recently returned to this country after serving seventeen months in the North African theater.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright moved to Buffalo from Washington in 1935 and are now dividing their time between New York and Leesburg.

The wedding will take place in Leesburg late in February.

Parks—Alderson

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling A. Parks will announce the engagement of their daughter, Jacqueline Rose, to William S. Alderson at a tea this afternoon at their residence. Mr. Alderson is son of Mrs. Ethel M. Alderson.

Miss Parks is attending Trinity College. Mr. Alderson, who attended local schools, has just been discharged from the naval air arm after three years of service. No date has been set for the wedding.

Gallagher—Burke

Miss Celine Gallagher's engagement to Lieut. (j.g.) Vincent C. Burke, jr., son of Postmaster of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Vincent C. Burke, has been announced

Hessler Studios

MISS CELINE GALLAGHER

. . . Lieutenant's bride-elect

by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Gallagher.

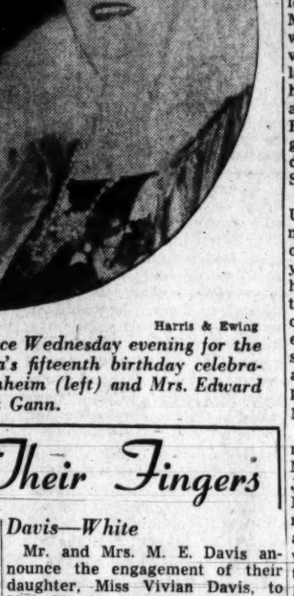
Miss Gallagher was graduated from Georgetown Visitation Convent and the prospective bridegroom was graduated from Georgetown University. He is stationed in Honolulu.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Davis—White

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Davis announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Vivian Davis, to Maj. Charles A. White, jr., son of Mrs. C. A. White, Philadelphia, and the late Mr. White.

Miss Davis attended George



MISS VIVIAN DAVIS

. . . Engaged to major

Washington University and is serving as secretary to Gen. Alexander D. Surles. Major White, who was on overseas duty, is stationed in Washington. He is a graduate of Dartmouth College and a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Down Virginia Way

Mrs. Nathaniel Morison Leaves To Visit Relatives in Gotham

By Nina Carter Tabb

Mrs. Nathaniel H. Morison will leave her home, Welbourne near Middleburg, today for New York, where she will spend several weeks visiting her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Poyntz Tyler and her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. N. Holmes Morison, jr. Her husband will have as weekend guests at Welbourne his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Southgate Morison, Baltimore.

Sergt. Bard McDonald Squiers, United States War Dog Detachment, Middleburg, who has been on overseas duty for more than two years in China, India and Calcutta, has written his mother, Mrs. Johnston Hyde, at Middleburg, that he is on his way home. Sergeant Squiers expects to be discharged from the service and will join his mother and his sister, Mrs. Richard Kirkpatrick, in Middleburg.

Mrs. Washington in Norfolk

Mrs. William Washington, Warrenton, is spending this month in Norfolk with her daughter, Mrs. John Yoho. Miss Jane Dudley, Middleburg, joined her grandmother, Mrs. Washington, and her aunt, Mrs. Yoho, in Norfolk last week for a visit before returning to St. Margaret's School, Tappahannock. Mrs. Yoho entertained at several parties for Miss Dudley, which included an afternoon party at the Officers' Club and a dance at the Norfolk Country Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Melville Church jr., Middleburg and Washington, have leased their house in Washington and will remain in Middleburg for the winter. Mr. Church, who has had a position in Dayton, Ohio, during the war with the Army Air Forces at Wright Field, joined Mrs. Church in Middleburg before Christmas. They have leased their Washington home to Sir James and Lady Chadwich, of London, England.

Crompton Smith, Middleburg, is spending some time with his mother, Mrs. Harry Worcester Smith, at her home in Worcester, Mass. Mrs. Smith is recovering from an illness. Mr. Smith was the dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Whitin, near Worcester, Monday evening. Mrs. Whitin was formerly Miss Rebecca Dulany Carter, of Crednal, near Middleburg. Mr. and Mrs. Whitin's son, Lieut. (j.g.) Welby Carter Whitin, USN, who arrived in this country in December after two years service in the South and West Pacific. Lieut. Whitin will be released from the Navy next month and expects to take a position with the Paul Whitin Manufacturing Co. Lieutenant and Mrs. Whitin are visiting his parents in Massachusetts and when he begins work they will live in New York. They expect to go to Virginia for a visit in February, when they will stay at Crednal, his mother's old home in Loudoun County.

Rothchilds Visit Here

Capt. and Mrs. James Rothchild, New York, have been staying at the Red Fox Tavern.

Lieut. Herbert A. Wagner, RAF, and Mrs. Wagner, who have recently returned from their wedding trip to Bermuda and have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. McConnell at their home near Middleburg, have left for their farm in Maryland, where they will live. Mrs. Wagner is the former Miss Elizabeth McConnell, Middleburg.

Lieut. and Mrs. King Stone, jr., have taken a house on Lee's Ridge, Warrenton, for the winter. Mrs. Stone before her recent marriage was Miss Jane Rhodes, Winchester.

Mrs. Cary Walker Dudley, Richmond, has been a recent visitor to friends in Middleburg and Warrenton. She will return to Middleburg next week to stay with Mrs. Rosalie Montague Littleton at Melmore.

Miss Harriet D. Fleming, Washington, spent the past weekend at her home, Green Mont, near The Plains.

Latin Theme To Be Followed In Chevy Chase

Latin American culture, art and handicrafts will highlight meetings of the Chevy Chase Woman's Club, Thursday at the clubhouse.

Miss Vernon

Miss Mabel Vernon, director, People's Mandate Committee will tell "What Immediate Action Can Be Taken to Strengthen Inter-American Cooperation" at the international relations section get-together at 2 p. m. and Mrs. Francis Maurine Irwin, who returned recently from three years in Brazill, will read original poems and exhibit Brazilian jewelry, handicrafts and dolls.

Captain 'Lash Addresses Annapolis UDC Chapter

Annapolis, Md., January 19.—Capt. Frank H. Lash, USN, addressed William H. Murray Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, yesterday, when members met for their annual celebration of the birthday of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

The meeting was held at the home of Comdr. and Mrs. Chester E. Lewis. Mrs. Lewis' sister, Miss Ruby R. Duval, is historian of the chapter.

Capt. Vincent H. Godfrey, USN (ret.), and Mrs. Godfrey entertained Saturday, January 12, in honor of their daughter, Lieut. Barbara Godfrey Adams, MCWR, who has returned after service in the Marine Corps at Santa Barbara, Calif.

Mrs. Fred C. Thompson left Tuesday for the West Coast, where she will make her home. At a farewell cocktail party given last week in honor of Mrs. Thompson by Ensign D. M. Kruse and Miss Betty M. Fishback, at the home of Mrs. John Jacobsen, guests included Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Pollard, Capt. and Mrs. J. Miller, Comdr. and Mrs. R. McCarty, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Charles Hake, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. P. Maroney, Lieut. Comdr. L. Sonnier, Lieut. Comdr. F. Coulter, Lieut. Chester Clark and Lieut. and Mrs. M. Sharp, Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hilton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ridout, Mr. and Mrs. C. Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. J. Young, Mr. and Mrs. W. Henderson, Mrs. S. Hartman and Miss Shirley Moylan, Baltimore.

Mrs. Thompson had been active in community affairs here for over 10 years, specializing as Navy relief nurse and social worker at the Naval Hospital. She is past grand regent of the Catholic Daughters, vice chairman of the Teen Age Center, and member of the CWS board.

She will meet her husband, Lieutenant Thompson, who is returning from Japan on a 30-day leave.

Leaves For Russia

The Misses Janie and Katherine Feldmeyer have been visiting their niece, Mrs. Houston L. Maples, at Arlington, Va. Mrs. Maples left January 16 for Moscow, Russia, where she will join her husband, Admiral Maples, naval attache.

The Junior and Senior "Hard Times" dance of the Annapolis Cotillion was held last night at Carvel Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Rickert, Ferndale, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Regina M. Rickert, to William R. Sturk, State College, Pa.

Mr. Sturk recently was discharged after almost three years in the China, Burma and India areas. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. Donald W. Hamilton, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Aubrey W. Fitch, wife of Admiral Fitch, superintendent of the Naval Academy, left Monday for her home in Coronado, Calif. A number of parties were given for Mrs. Hamilton during her visit.

Prof. Allan Westcott, Department of English, history and government at the Naval Academy, spent last weekend in New York, where he attended a meeting of the Westcott Family Association, at which he read a paper.

Professor and Mrs. Westcott visited their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Wade Martin, at Ramsey, N. J.

Announce Birth of Daughter

Lieut. Comdr. Thomas M. Bennett, USN, and Mrs. Bennett, Dream's Landing, announce the birth of a daughter, Joanne Elaine, January 6 at the Naval Hospital here. The baby is a granddaughter of Prof. and Mrs. Joseph M. Purdie, Mrs. Walter Bennett, and the late Mr. Bennett.

Mrs. St. Clair Smith entertained at tea Friday afternoon at her home, when arrangements were made for the victory collection of canned food for overseas countries which will begin January 21. The Naval Academy Women's Club is sponsor and is enlisting the aid of other groups and individuals.

Mrs. Rupert M. Zimmerli, Mrs. William G. Michelet, Mrs. Burnice L. Rutt, Mrs. Albert C. Murdaugh, Mrs. St. Clair Smith, Mrs. H. J. Ward and Mrs. John S. Kieffer will be in charge of collections at grocery stores. The Anne Arundel County League of Women Voters is assisting in the project, Mrs. John Urquhart and Mrs. Samuel Groseclose to be in charge of collection depots.

Mrs. Leo. G. May will be in charge of the receiving center at the Hammond-Harwood House.

Mrs. Carroll Van Ness, who spent a few days in Annapolis last week, has opened her apartment at the Northway in Baltimore.

Mme. Filippo Camperio, who for many years has been living in Italy, arrived Saturday and will occupy an apartment at 5 Maryland ave. for several months.

St. Andrew's Society Plans Birthday Fete

The 187th anniversary of the birth of Scotland's national poet, Robert Burns, will be celebrated with dinner and dance Friday night at 7 p. m., Grand Ballroom, Mayflower Hotel, by members and friends of St. Andrew's Society of Washington.

Addresses in appreciation of the Scottish poet will be given by Dr. Peter Marshall, St. Andrew's Society president, and Dr. David Daiches, Burns' fellow countryman and author, now serving with the British Embassy.

Special note will be given to the Haggis, which will be piped in ceremony, and Burns' "Ode to a Haggis" will be recited by Norman G. Kindness, formerly of the Gordon Highlanders.

Other entertainment includes music by the Kiltie Band of York, Pa., under the leadership of Col. F. R. Yost, and folk dances of Scotia by girl dancers of the society.

Among guests will be Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Chief of Staff, USA, and Mrs. Eisenhower; John Balfour, Resident Minister of Great Britain, and Mrs. Balfour; Field Marshal Sir Henry Maitland Wilson and Lady Wilson; Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Robert N. Young; Commodore Telfair Knight, commandant, USMS, and Mrs. Knight; Representative Robert Crosser from Ohio and David Wallace, president of St. Andrew's Society, Baltimore, Md., and Mrs. Wallace.

Reservations may be made with W. H. Young, secretary, St. Andrew's Society, 218 Bond Building, Washington, not later than Wednesday.

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APPLETON-CENTURY

'Democracy Must Go Forward Here or Die'

Alinsky Challenges All Americans

"Reveille for Radicals," by Saul D. Alinsky, University of Chicago Press, $2.50.

Reviewed by Agnes E. Meyer

WITH our soldiers and junior officers staging rebellions abroad, with labor and capital indulging themselves in a private civil war on the home front, our democracy is making a sorry spectacle of itself before the world it wishes to lead toward self-discipline, mutual tolerance and peace.

All Americans who feel discouraged by this record should take time off to read "Reveille for Radicals." It is the most heartening proof that a passionate and unselfish devotion to the democratic process still lives in the hearts of the great mass of our American people.

The author is not talking theory in this book. He is recording facts and the far-reaching implications of those facts. "Reveille for Radicals" is a vivid, hard-hitting, play-by-play account of the origin, growth and program of the People's Organizations which have spread like wild fire from city slum to city slum—from Chicago to Cleveland, Kansas City, St. Paul, Omaha—until they now have a membership well over a million.

The book is, at the same time, a trumpet call summoning all the people of America to break through their lethargy, their prejudices, their love of ease, and realize that democracy must go forward in our country with all possible speed or die the world over. It urges them to join with the People's Organizations to put an end to the poverty, frightful living conditions and recurrent unemployment which hound the lives of slum dwellers and make a farce of our democratic belief in equality of opportunity.

One of our leading criminologists, Saul Alinsky gave up a safe road to usefulness for an adventurous career of service to democracy that seemed to him far more useful. Instead of devoting his life to fitting maladjusted people to a maladjusted society, he decided to get down to the roots of our economic and social evils—unemployment, malnutrition, disease, slum life—all of which he found mixed together as contributing factors in the cause of crime.

Orderly as Democracy

A NATIVE of Chicago, he first helped the inhabitants of that city's packing-house district, called Back of the Yards, to seek health, happiness and security through the democratic methods of a People's Organization and a People's Council.

"We, the people, will work out our own destiny" is the slogan of this orderly revolution. Make no mistake. This people's movement is as orderly as all genuine democracy. Its history and the by-laws appended to this volume prove it. But it is also as revolutionary as all genuine democracy from the days of Tom Paine to Saul Alinsky.

The first chapter of the book defines the difference between the "liberal," the sunshine patriot, who in a crisis shrinks from active service to his country, and the radical, who in times that try men's souls, is willing to fight for social progress.

What is the "destiny" for which the People's Organizations are fighting? They are fighting in serried ranks for better homes, better

Bachrach

ALINSKY
. . . Would awaken "Little Joes"

health and better education for their children, for religious and racial tolerance, and greater economic security. Above all, they want a voice in the government of the neighborhood, the city, the Nation, the world. Their program as Alinsky says "is limited only by the horizon of humanity itself."

Much of the immediate work for the social objectives which the book describes, has already been accomplished in the Chicago organization. But even more thrilling is the self-education, the revaluation of values, the feeling of power and the zest that comes from a sense of power, which the members of the People's Organization derive from their common endeavors.

The specific program of a people's movement, says the author, is not as important as overcoming their isolation, apathy and cynicism, by an intelligent, cooperative approach to the control of social change.

The real objective is a democratically minded people, an awakening in the whole people of common moral purposes, not one plan, once and for all, but the conscious selection by the people of successive plans. The real, the ultimate test of these People's Organizations is the amazing effect upon the lives and characters of the participants.

Sympathy Required

ALINSKY describes in detail the psychological maneuvers that must be used by anyone who undertakes the arduous job of getting groups and individuals to work together, who for years have lived side by side in open or silent hostility. Once the new People's Organization has been set in motion, the leader must efface himself and go on to the next job.

The prime requisite for any such organizer is a love of people, of all people, regardless of race, color or creed, a complete faith in the people and devotion to that faith. He must have this sympathy in order to find the native indigenous leaders of the neighborhood; he must see them from the people's point of view rather than judge them by his own criteria, as formal welfare agencies are prone to do.

Programs imposed from without shrivel up and die. That is why the typical Council of Social Agencies has never been able to reach the great mass of our impoverished, submerged population. Only the people and their own leaders can build a People's Organization, those innumerable "Little Joes," as Alinsky calls them, who by the grace of natural ascendency, make up the minds of their local followers.

In other words, the slums, too, have their aristocrats. They are created not by reading "the best books"; they come into being through an instinctive gift for reading the hearts of their fellowmen And not the least contribution which these People's Organizations may be making to the future of our country lies precisely in freeing this grass-roots talent for leadership from the frustrating handicap of poverty, and in guiding these pent-up energies that so frequently find anti-social outlets, into constructive and ever-widening channels of self-expression.

Where Steffens Failed

AS the usefulness of the local leader depends only upon his relationship to the framework or group in which he lives, the worst characters must be cheerfully accepted if they play a significant role in the neighborhood. The appeals to the weaknesses of human nature which Alinsky describes—the manipulation of pride, vanity, selfishness—may seem overelaborate to anyone who has never tried to bring opposing factions and clashing personalities together.

The best comment on this technique was made by one of the country's most notorious political bosses, whose consent Alinsky had to win before he could begin a People's Organization in a certain Midwestern city:

"There was another young feller about 30 or more years ago, who tried to sell me just about the same bill of goods that you're giving me, a feller by the name of Lincoln Steffens. I turned him down, but I'm going to play ball with you and I'll tell you why. This feller, Lincoln Steffens, figured that every man was real good and all you had to do was to give him a chance to be better and, by Jiminy, he would get better. But you, you, young man, you believe every man and woman has got a little bit of larceny in their hearts and you're using that larceny to make them better in spite of themselves and you're damn right! Go ahead!"

But if Alinsky agrees with this political boss in the validity of original sin, especially when man's evil instincts have been encouraged by sordid living conditions, he also believes, as Lincoln Steffens did, that the educational process of democratic social relationships will work wonders and bring out the innate good that lies buried in every human heart. But the process takes time. "When people know each other as human beings, they get along" he states with conviction.

His definition of goodness, oddly enough, is exactly that of Thomas Mann. The good man is one who can recognize the spirituality of others.

Furnish an Outlet

THE transformations he describes of enemies into friends and villains into heroes, sound melodramatic because he dwells at length on the difficulty of winning for the People's Organization some local gangster, a Scrooge straight out of Dickens, or some other mean character, and then foreshortens the lengthy and less exciting process of their rehabilitation through the gradual substitution of a common will for private, selfish ambition.

But apart from the effects of altruism, the People's Organizations hold the interest of their members because they have to fight every inch of the way in our embattled economy. They furnish an outlet for humanity's natural love of aggression. Thus, when one plan has been achieved, another, more ambitious one takes its place. Interest is rapidly and logically expanded from the neighborhood, to the city, the State, the Nation, the world.

As a result, there is no ceiling to a People's Organization. Purposes and structure are fluid, mobile and exceedingly dynamic. Every hostile political group that sought to break these organizations, has found this out. Several of them are still licking their wounds.

Because of this inherent mobility the organization of a people's movement is in the last analysis disorganization. Alinsky points out: "It is real democracy, as disorderly as life itself. It does not hold to a form; it grows, expands and changes to meet the changing needs of the people."

That is why democracy is invincible. It is life itself. Only through this kind of People's Organization, he maintains, can we harness the inexhaustible vitality that flows from the pooling of all the pressures inherent within the people. Since the people are the essence of democracy, the new international structure will be stillborn unless its substance, the peoples of the world, participate vigorously and cooperatively in support of the principle of peace.

In Large Cities Only

SO FAR these People's Organizations have been successful only in large cities, where the slums are segregated in continuous areas with large populations. The form and the techniques would have to be modified for a city like Washington, where miserable little alleys are scattered everywhere like festering ulcers on the body politic. Nor has this type of organization been tested as yet in rural districts where grinding poverty and its evil consequences are just as great a menace to the future of democracy.

Though the movement is young, its members have already learned that the welfare of all Americans is bound together, and that our present division into clashing groups of farmers, labor unions, businessmen, clerks, or religious groups, is disastrous.

"Where are the voices that speak for America?" Alinsky asks. The People's Organizations hope eventually to develop an all-inclusive movement whose members will think and act not as regional, economic or sectarian partisans but as American citizens with an overall philosophy and program to which each of our many dissident factions will make an essential contribution.

Nearer Christianity

MANY Americans fear the People's Organizations because they have all the vitality of revolution. Could they not be turned into another Fascist movement? These fearful souls will do well to cock their ears for the moral, philosophical and religious connotations that can be read between the lines of Alinsky's factual statements.

These ethical and spiritual overtones are nearer to the heart of Christianity than the sordid and selfish behavior of labor and capital, both of which seek their own advantage with little concern for the general public; they are nearer to true Christianity than many churches for I agree with Alinsky that organized religion "has made adjustments, compromises and surrenders to a materialistic civilization until much of it though financially solvent is spiritually bankrupt."

The People's Organizations, it seems to me, are nearer to a Christian ethic because they proceed on a positive faith in the dignity of every human being, regardless of race, color or creed; in the freedom that results when people have the courage to live their beliefs; in the latent goodness of all men, even the worst; and in the redeeming power of love and fellowship, made active by the quest for the common welfare.

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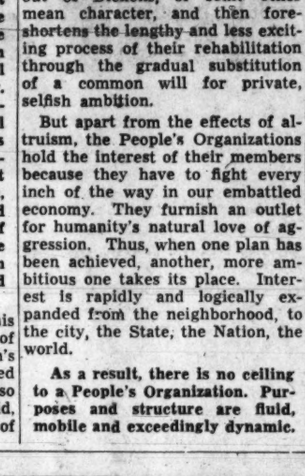
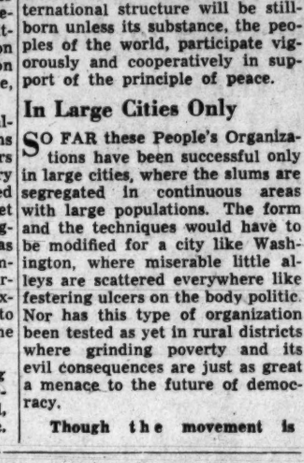


KENNETH ROBERTS READER has 26 pieces from his historical novels and other works (Doubleday, Doran $3) .



LIEUT. SAM BYRD, USNR, has written "Hurry Home To My Heart," (Houghton Mifflin $2), a novel of young love in wartime

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The Post's Books of the Week

'Aunt Elsie' Is Raked Over the Coals About Those Sedition Trials

By Sterling North

It's a Secret: The Shocking Truth Behind the Sedition Trials. By Henry Hoke (author of 'Black Mail'). Reynal & Hitchcock. $1

(Aunt Elsie Yablefrau and Richard Candide, the book critic of the Sunday Guardian, occasionally have slight differences of opinion. This time their little contretemps occurred over Hoke's latest expose of American seditionists.)

HENRY HOKE

Candide: Congratulations, Aunt Elsie, I see that you and your friends made Winchell's broadcast the other evening. How are "We the Fascist Mothers of America" getting along these days? All pregnant with the crusading spirit, I hope?

Aunt Elsie (her diamond choker fairly quivering on her third chin.) Do you realize, Richard, that you are insulting a Daughter of the Boston Tea Party?

Candide: And Foster-Mother of the next Revolution, I have no doubt. Seriously, Aunt Elsie, when are you and Liz Dilling and Father Coughlin and Joseph P. Kamp going to launch your new Kampf—sorry, no pun intended.

Aunt Elsie: If you weren't a newspaperman, Richard, I could be much more frank with you. If you weren't so subversively liberal I would be glad to introduce you to Robert Reynolds and Prescott Dennett—the salt of the earth. How can you possibly question the motives of Nye and Hamilton Fish?

Candide: No question at all about their motives, Aunt Elsie. Their motives are as clear as the six-lane highway of evidence which runs from several of your pals to Fish's former secretary, George Hill, and George Sylvester Viereck, the self-confessed German agent. Their motives are as clear as the trail of Jap money which leads to the front door of Scribner's Commentator among the salon seditionists of Lake Geneva, Wisconsin.

Aunt Elsie: Some of Chicago's first families summer at Lake Geneva. And how dare you call any of us seditious?

Candide: Three special Grand Juries seemed to think so.

Aunt Elsie: (Nearly losing her upper plate.) Grand Juries, poppycock! We took care of those indictments. And wouldn't you like to know how?

Candide: Henry Hoke seems to have an excellent idea of how you took care of them, why you did, and what the results will be in breeding postwar fascists.

Aunt Elsie: (Regaining her cheerful visage a dewlap at a time.) Yes, our future is certainly bright. But tell me, Richard, do you think we should drop the name from our organization? For some reason it has lost caste even among my friends.

Candide: Lost caste? How could it? You and your crowd won your private war here in America. If you hate liberals, Democrats, Willkie Republicans, Catholics, Jews, Negroes, labor unions, Grand Juries, Communists, the "foreign element," England, Russia, in short mankind, why not admit your spiritual parentage?

Aunt Elsie: We the Fascist Mothers of America, the true spirit of '76, have no reason to be ashamed of our beliefs, or of our name.

Candide: But to be more specific. Aunt Elsie, how about answering a few of the questions raised by this book?

1. Did Wheeler, or did he not, threaten to investigate Biddle's slipshod regime in the Department of Justice, thus forcing the Attorney General to drop the very effective William Power Maloney as chief presecutor of the sedition trials?

2. Did your gang aided and assisted by religious bigots and political reactionaries bring so much pressure to bear that the trials were finally dropped as "too hot to handle?"

3. Was Nye's office used as an underground staff-headquarters for councils on strategy intent upon making the sedition trials a farce?

4. Did defendants on the afternoon preceding Judge Eicher's death address franked envelopes in his courtroom for mailing additional seditious propaganda?

5. Did some twenty members of Congress lend the use of their franks to distribution of such material?

Aunt Elsie: I stand on my constitutional right to be silent.

French Literature and Its Masters. By George Saintsbury. Edited by Huntington Cairns. Knopf. $3

SAINTSBURY was nearly as old as Joinville when he died; shared with Rabelais a treasure of lightly-carried scholarship and a gay heart; a practitioner of the informative essay sometimes in the manner of Montaigne; shared with Corneille a taste for the wit and elegance of the Old Regime; was as encyclopedic if not as controversial as Voltaire; and in general was the best equipped Englishman of his time to attempt a critical survey of French literature.

CAIRNS

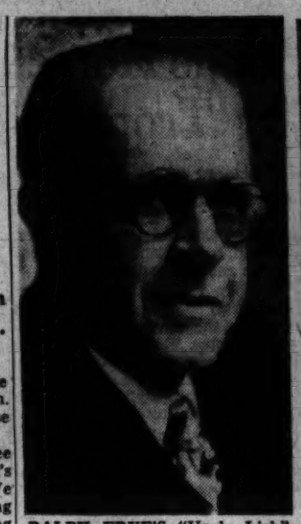
Although an extreme Tory in politics, he seldom let his political convictions interfere with his sound judgment of men of letters, merely asking himself in Victor Hugo's famous terms: "L'ouvrage est-il bon ou est-il mauvais; voila tout le domaine de la critique."

These essays on French authors together with the book-length outline of French literature which follow are taken from the Encyclopedia Britannica for which they were originally written by Saintsbury. Huntington Cairns whose job of "editing" must have been a light one, adds a three and one-half page introduction and voila he has a book.

Saintsbury was always modest about his scholarship. But he does not hesitate to enter with vigor and intelligence into the great controversies of French literature. He weighs the evidence as to the authorship of Rabelais' disputed fifth book; plunges into the quarrels between Frederick and Voltaire, and the Church and Voltaire; never hesitates to draw the line between historical fact and myth in his thumbnail biographies.

If Jean Jacques Rousseau is slighted he is the only author in this cavalcade whose reputation suffers because of Saintsbury's political convictions including his distaste for the French Revolution, a disturbance which in part was a direct outgrowth of Rousseau's admittedly romantic theory of the social contract.

Saintsbury's prose is quite uneven. At its worst it is composed of excessively long, slightly pedantic sentences burdened with phrases set apart by brackets. At its best it is like the part of his French masters—gay, wise, acute, polished, sane and cool—the perfect implement for its delicate task.



RALPH FRYE'S "Uncle Lish" (Knopf $2) has a vocabulary of pure brimstone, in this reminiscence of another past generation

MAURINE WHIPPLE, whose "This Is the Place: Utah" (Knopf $5) combines history and critical analysis of the Mormons

Bromfield to Speak at Post's Second Book-Author Luncheon

BROMFIELD LANDON SCHLESINGER

The second in a series of four Book and Author luncheons sponsored by The Washington Post is scheduled for Wednesday, January 30. It will take place in the Congressional Room of the Statler Hotel at 1 p. m.

Guest speakers at the luncheon will be Louis Bromfield, Margaret Landon, author of "Annie and the King of Siam," and Arthur Schlesinger, jr., author of "The Age of Jackson."

Louis Bromfield, who will speak on "The Difficulty of Writing Fiction in Times Like These," is well known as the author of "The Green Bay Tree," "Early Autumn," which won the Pulitzer Prize, and "A Good Woman." Of his other well-known novels, Mr. Bromfield himself likes best "Mrs. Parkington," "The Farm," "The Rains Came," and "The Strange Case of Miss Annie Spragg."

Talks on Agriculture

Mr. Bromfield is also the author of countless articles on music, books, politics, agriculture, soil conservation, etc., and is a regular contributor to many popular and serious magazines and reviews. In 1939 he moved to the county in Ohio where he was born and purchased a nucleus of 500 acres which has grown to 1100.

The farm enterprise combines many projects—land restoration, soil and water conservation, self-sufficiency in food production—and is organized as a cooperative in which the employes share the profits. Since then he has given much time to agricultural problems and delivers scores of talks each year on such subjects and politics.

To Be on Radio

Arthur Schlesinger, jr., son of the professor of American history at Harvard University, claimed attention last October as the author of the noteworthy justification of the New Deal disguised as a history of Andrew Jackson's times.

Talks by the speakers will be broadcast over Station WINX from 1:30 to 2 p. m.

Charge for the luncheon is $2.75. Tickets will be available tomorrow at Brentano's main and branch stores, Ballantyne's and Whyte's book shops, the book department of Kann's and at the subscription counter, main floor, Woodward & Lothrop.

D. C. Author Writes New Poetry Volume

Flying Bats. Poems by Mary Helen Powers. Henry Harrison, $2.

Love of nature and sympathy with all living things are the warp of these poems by Mrs. Edgar C. Powers, whose childhood as Mary Helen Walsmith was spent in a home adjoining Rock Creek Park in her native Washington.

They are records of observations, moods and experiences of a woman who has viewed life richly and wisely as the wife of a Methodist pastor.

Author Toots New England R. R. Whistles

STEELWAYS OF NEW ENGLAND. By Alvin F. Harlow. Creative Age. $3.50.

You do not have to be a railroad fan or a social historian to enjoy this exhaustive history of Yankee railroading.

Diligent research, a pleasant wit and an eye for color strike a neat balance between serious historical writing (you could hardly have a more complete volume for reference) and a book to dip into for sheer escape.

Starting with the Granite Railway (horsedrawn) which ran through Milton and Quincy, Mass., and was opened in 1826, Mr. Harlow then describes in detail the Boston and Lowell, opened in 1835 which used an imported Stephenson locomotive.

From then on, new charters, new stock-selling schemes, new roads and legislative battles come thick and fast.

Oddities Are Fun

And the chapters on wrecks, early traveling conditions, conductors, connecting steamship lines (it was many years before Boston and New York were directly connected by rail) fight for space with accounts of mergers and litigation.

Only two minor faults keep this from being a model history: one or more maps with each chapter would reduce confusion C. B.

Court Dwarf's Evil View Twists Novel

THE DWARF. By Par Lagerkvist. L. B. Fischer. $2.50.

There is something of Poe, there is more than a little of the method of Franz Kafka in "The Castle," in this inverted and uniquely horrible little novelette. It is the work of a prominent Swedish author and playwright, sensitively translated, and it takes high honors for achievement in a most difficult form.

The macabre events are chronicled in the first person by the court dwarf of an Italian Renaissance prince. He is a nasty piece of work, this dwarf.

In the dwarf's twisted brain is the belief that his kind are of an earlier race and that it is his duty to exterminate normal man.

He is the egoist supreme, pathological about the sacredness of his own person, the embodiment of hate.

When the story begins, he is in the good graces of his Prince, whom he admires for his deceit. When the story closes, he is hung in chains in the lowest dungeon

In the intervening pages, the reader is treated to a lordly panorama of the times—war, trickery, love (both sacred and profane)—but always twisted by the dwarf's evil view.

C. B.

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Ledyard died—literally of impatience—in Cairo. He had accomplished nothing, finished nothing and had died with his dreams still burning in his heart. Yet he was immortal. If you like reading as exciting as *Immortal Wife* and as colorful as *Dan Sickles*, you will want to discover for yourself what made John Ledyard a marked and memorable man, in this absorbing new biography.

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South of the Anacostia, Down Florida Way

All You Need Is Room and Surfboard!

By Rae Lewis

IF hotel reservations can be had and IF transportation can be arranged, the winter-weary Washingtonian can find something to his taste in the snowy North or the balmy South.

THINGS are buzzin' up and down the East Coast where every resort is a beehive making honeyed welcome for vacationers.

Hotels are reopening, old staffs are being reassembled, everything from shower curtains to golf greens is being refurbished, and elaborate entertainment is on the program.

ALWAYS of special interest to District residents is the Hampton Roads and Virginia Beach area, which is accessible for vacations winter and summer, and convenient for weekend trips by motor, rail or boat. Latest information is that the Nansemond Hotel, on Chesapeake Bay within the Norfolk city limits, is open for business; the Cavalier Hotel at Virginia Beach expects to reopen in late February or early March, and the Chamberlain Hotel at Old Point is still occupied by the Navy which also used the other two hotels. Other hotels in the area, which were open last year, are all scheduled for business as usual in 1946.

FOR those who like to practice the 1000-yard dog paddle and others who may not prefer ocean bathing, the Sheraton Plaza Hotel at Daytona Beach, Fla., is building a swimming pool, also available to guests at the Princess Issena. Sand sailing is the latest beach hobby there. The owners of these hotels have also acquired the Bon Air Hotel in Augusta, Ga., now vacated by the Government.

IF anyone gets that far, he ought to know that the McKee Jungle Gardens at Vero Beach are reopening this month. The thousands of imported plants in the 80-acre wonderland have been cared for during the war and the orchids growing on trees have increased in number and beauty.

TWO areas especially popular in the mid-South are Sea Island, Ga., and the sandhills region of North Carolina where are situated Southern Pines and Pinehurst.

ALL of Miami Beach's 331 hotels—a fourth of Florida's total space—are in civilian use again, as is the Bayshore golf course. Horse racing and greyhound racing are at their peak, the big fishing tournament just opened and everything is rosy where the Gulf Stream touches the United States.

This also goes for West Palm Beach, equally soothed by that comforting current. However, Morrison Field there is on a permanent basis with the AATC base, keeping several thousand servicemen and civilians to serve airlines to Africa and China.

IT eliminates a lot of bother to know that United States citizens no longer require passports for traveling in Newfoundland, the Bahamas, Mexico, Republic of Panama, Cuba, Guatemala and Canada.

A VISITOR to the West Coast of Florida really should take a turn on the "wheel" of cities which provide such a variety of unusual sights within a fairly small circumference. With Tampa and St. Petersburg as the hub, there is the Bok Singing Tower at Lake Wales on the east of the rim. Fort Myers near the Everglades on the south, Clearwater on the west side, and Ocala with its famed Silver Springs. The Florida State fair is set for February 5-16 at Tampa. A Pageant of Light, February 4-10, will honor Thomas A. Edison at Fort Myers.

PEOPLE who long to go farther North to ski are passing up good bets for snow fun in New York and Pennsylvania. Both States take an active interest in vacationing visitors and will supply information at the drop of a postcard to their Departments of Commerce in Albany and Harrisburg respectively.

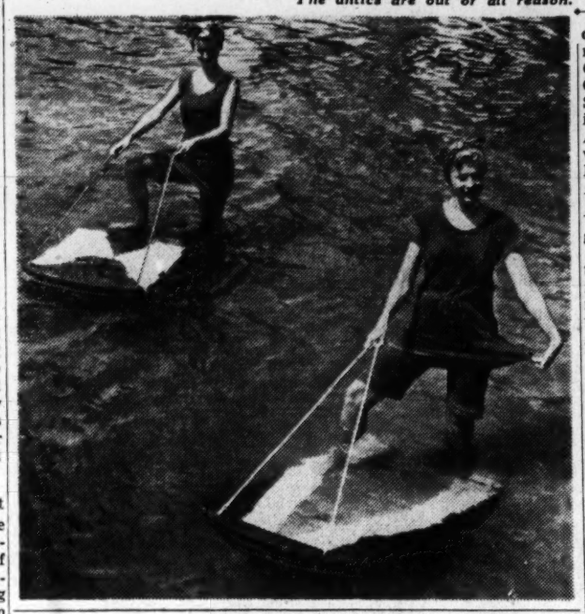
ESCORTED, all-expense rail tours to Mexico are again available and take in such well-known cities as the capital, Guadalajara, Cuernavaca, Taxco and others as well as the pyramids at San Juan Teotihuacan.

ST. AUGUSTINE has announced that all its hotels have been returned to private ownership by the Coast Guard. All points of interest are available except Marineland.

THE 12 months starting next June 1 is to be known as "Victory Vacation Year" with the idea that "you've earned it—now enjoy it."

International News Photos by Richard Pope

Takes good navigation to shoot through a narrow gap like this on a surfboard. Gnarled cypress tree trunks are the goalposts. You'll see this if you vacation at Cypress Gardens, Fla. But nowhere in the world will you see what's pictured below. The bathing suits are out of the not-so-gay Nineties. The antics are out of all reason.



D. C. Team Brings Home Richmond City Trophy

By Marian H. Barre

And now District fans may expect a banner year, for a win capped the first out-of-town tournament trek in 1946!

It was Richmond's city championship for teams, played last Sunday in the Virginia capital. Mrs. Irene Curguy, C. C. Johnson, Martin May and W. M. McIntyre were the line-up with one outsider as fifth man. He was Capt. T. C. Christian, air ace from Dallas, Tex. Twenty teams competed, including some of the best of the Southern crop.

Trophy for the event was donated by employes of the United States Patent Office branch that was moved to Richmond for the duration. Among them were former Washington players cheering from the sidelines for a District of Columbia victory. The exiles hope to return home shortly, meanwhile they rejoiced over money well spent. Remember P. W. Shephard, Sylvester, Simpson, Goodchack? These are some of the "Patent Officers."

A two-day tourney, Richmond also ran an open pair game which was won by Mrs. E. K. Powey, jr., and W. W. Elliott of Durham, N. C. Mrs. W. S. Athey, Washington, paired with Mrs. J. E. Folline of Richmond, made the best local showing, finishing fourth, besides leading a qualifying section.

Winners Are Announced.

Other Capital players who attended included Capt. John Parish, Lieut. Robert Thurrell, Dr. N. J. McHugh, Dr. W. H. Gorton, William Cheeks, George Dickerman, A. E. Heim and Ralph Webber.

The delegation was only half what it would have been if science had found a sure cure for flu, but the epidemic is on the wane and Baltimore still is two weeks off! Next to the District's own championships, Maryland State tourney is the runner-up date.

Despite competition from Richmond, two master-point games held here on the same day drew their usual quotas, 18 duos competing in the Agriculture Bridge Club's monthly matinee on January 12, with 30 pairs playing that night at the Capital City Chess Club.

Winners of national awards for these events were Mrs. Edward Cotter-J. G. Stone, 120½, north-south; Mrs. Dora Schwartz-Mr. Gillmore, 121, east-west; Miller Roberts-George Dickerman, 115; John Moore-W. S. Benedict, 120½, runners-up at Agriculture.

Auxiliary Match Set

Winners at the Chess Club north-south were Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hamlin, 209½; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Vanderslice, 213½ east-west; second spots went to Mrs. T. M. Boyle-Mrs. Maurice Reddy, 205½; Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Gregg Custis, 203.

An innovation at Euclid Studios is the winter-to-spring series carrying a season prize for the top-ranking individual player in the Friday night games. Details of the contest will be announced next week.

Bimonthly match of the Washington Bridge League's Women's Auxiliary is scheduled for Saturday, January 26.

English Bishops Debate Church Use of Ads, Film

London, Jan. 19 (AP).—This year may see British newspapers advertising Christianity, theaters flashing movie shorts on religion and radio broadcasts of church "commercials" as part of a five-year, four-million-dollar campaign for the "conversion of England."

Austere archbishops and bishops of the Church of England are considering a permanent organization for modernized evangelism.

A report submitted on a tentative "five-year development campaign" contemplates the use of "all modern propaganda agencies." A dignified sample newspaper advertisement presents the theme that "people matter" as "an idea powerful enough to rebuild the world."

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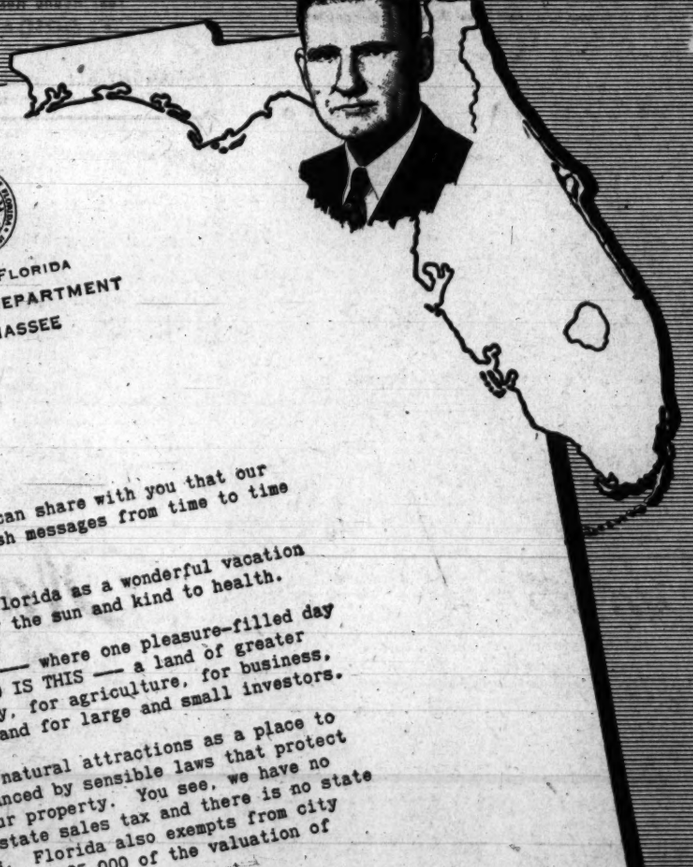
A message from Florida



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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
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MILLARD F. CALDWELL
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To All Our Friends:

Florida has so much it can share with you that our state has decided to publish messages from time to time to tell you the good news.

Most people think of Florida as a wonderful vacation playground smiled upon by the sun and kind to health.

Yes, THIS IS FLORIDA — where one pleasure-filled day follows another. But SO IS THIS — a land of greater opportunity for industry, for agriculture, for business, trades and professions and for large and small investors.

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We hope you will come soon and see for yourself our state's worth and stability and its rich resources. You will find that Florida has much to share with all who want to build a better future and a happier life.

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Millard F. Caldwell,
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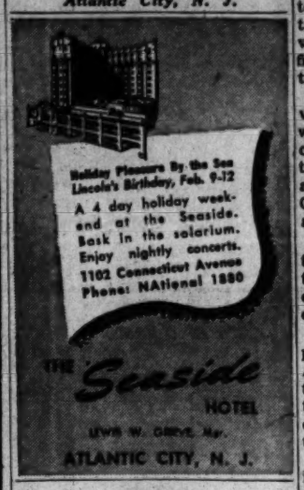
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THE SUNSHINE CITY

Are You Entitled to Vocational Rehabilitation?

By Jane Eads

Life to the young widowed mother of two children seemed pretty hopeless when she lost the sight of both eyes in 1943. She was a college graduate and up to the time of her blindness had supported herself and her little family by teaching. Now she did not know what to do.

A friend told her about the services of the Vocational Rehabilitation Agency and took her around to be interviewed by officials in her district.

SHORTLEY

She was advised to take a week's refresher course as a dictaphone typist and was placed by the Agency in a Government job which pays her about $2000 a year.

This young mother took advantage of the opportunities offered through the Federal-State system of vocational rehabilitation agencies.

But there are about 1,500,000 physically or mentally disabled American civilians who are entitled to vocational rehabilitation through the equivalent of a GI Bill of Rights who aren't taking advantage of it.

They aren't taking advantage of it because they either don't know about it or, through a feeling of despair or belief that their usefulness is ended anyway, don't want the benefits of the training.

Through this type of attitude, or ignorance of what they can get, they are missing a chance to resume in life a place which already has been given 296,000 disabled civilians since the agencies were set up in 1920 through the Vocational Rehabilitation Act.

To be eligible for this assistance a person must:

1. Be a civilian of employable age, a merchant seaman, or a war veteran with non-service-connected disability.

2. Have a disability which handicaps him vocationally, but where there is a reasonable prospect that the disability can be removed or reduced, and where the person can be trained to engage in gainful employment or take a better job than he now has.

Help Leads to Jobs

The disability can be physical, mental or a combination of both. The cause of the impairment does not matter. It can result from accident, illness, or from birth.

The Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, under the Federal Security Agency, is responsible for carrying out the program.

Last year, the Bureau of Labor Statistics estimated, there were 96,000 persons permanently disabled by industrial accidents alone. It estimates that home and other types of accidents run as high as 200,000 annually. Manufacturers of artificial limbs estimate they supply appliances to about 30,000 persons annually.

Services by the agencies include physical examination, vocational counseling and planning, medical treatment (incuding surgical and psychiatric services), vocational training, providing of appliances and tools, and placement in a job which the client has demonstated he can perform satisfactorily.

Excellent Employes

The agency works with the applicant until he's made the necessary adjustments. It marks the case closed when mutual satisfaction is expressed by workers and employer.

A survey of 300 employers with 63,382 handicapped workers showed that the physically handicapped person, compared with the non-handicapped person, had less absenteeism, remained on the job longer, was equally efficient and had a much better safety record.

Michael J. Shortley, director of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, says:

"During the war the disabled made a great production-front contribution to our victory. They took up the slack of a drastic manpower shortage. But they did more—they earned a place for themselves in the peacetime work of our Nation, and they earned it the hard way."

Shortley said the handicapped "demonstrated under the stress of wartime schedules that they can produce right along with the non-disabled. That's the only basis on which they ask to be considered, at any time."

Pays More Tax Than Cost

He accents the economic side of the ledger also:

"If we rehabilitate a man or woman we make a producer instead of a consumer. Usually it costs less to rehabilitate a person than to maintain him for just one year in dependency. There are many instances of a rehabilitation worker paying more income tax in one year than the total cost of his rehabilitation."

By the Associated Press

UNDER THE SUPERVISION of Sergt. Morton K. Footer, 220 Allison st., Army rations are dressed up by Viennese cooks in the kitchen of the 990th Signal Service Company in Austria

enjoy SUNDAY with WINX

Highlighted today with . . .

"Songs of Faith"

From 9:05 to 9:20 each Sunday morning, listen to Capital Church Comment by Robert Tate Allen, Church Editor of the Washington Post, followed by 40 minutes without interruption of the world's greatest Songs of Faith. Today's program includes Handel's "Behold the Lamb of God" with the Royal Choral Society—"Ave Maria" sung by Claudia Muzio—and Bach's "Come Sweet Death" by the Philadelphia Orchestra.

Join Washington music lovers—spend each Sunday with WINX, listening to unusual, varied programs of the world's finest music. Listed below are selections rendered today by outstanding orchestras, sololists and conductors on programs styled to your taste. Timely newscasts, every hour on the hour, present the happenings of the world today. Keep your radio dial set at 1340 for "Good Sunday Listening."

TWO SYMPHONY HOURS—2:05 P.M. and 9:05 P.M.

A program by "Les Six" is presented on the afternoon hour. Borodin's "Symphony No. 2 in B Minor" with the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra under Dmitri Mitropoulos is heard during the evening hour.

MEMORABLE MUSIC—3:05 to 5 P.M.

Ferdie Grofe's "Metropolis" with Paul Whiteman—Chadwick's "Jubilee" with the Eastman-Rochester Orchestra under Howard Hanson—Debussy's "Gigue" by the San Francisco Symphony under Pierre Monteux—and Ponchielli's "Dance of the Hours" by the Boston Pops Orchestra are among today's features. Milo F. Christiansen, Supt. of the D. C. Recreation Dept. will speak on "The D. C. Recreation Dept. Looks Ahead."

SOPHISTICATED RHYTHM—5:05 to 6 P.M.

"That Feeling in The Moonlight" by Perry Como—"Stormy Weather" by Anita Ellis—"Lily Belle" by Leighton Noble's orchestra—"My Blue Heaven" by Paul Weston—"Will You Remember" with Rene Savard's orchestra . . . among today's featured presentations.

CONCERTS BY CELEBRITIES—6:15 to 7 P.M.

Bach's "Toccata and Fugue in E Minor" played by Rudolph Serkin—and Schumann's "Sonata in A Minor" by Rudolph Serkin and Adolf Busch.

PHILHARMONIC HOUR—7:05 to 8 P.M.

Part 1 of Schonberg's "Gurre-Lieder", sung by Jeanette Vreeland, Rose Bampton and Paul Althouse, with the Philadelphia Symphony under Leopold Stokowski.

Write to Dept. H, WINX, 8th & Eye Sts., N.W., for your copy of our complete monthly good music schedule.

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listen:
news notes from WTOP CBS

PUBLIC paving of the "Mile o' Dimes"—pathway to health for hundreds of polio victims—got underway during the week, gathering momentum, and dimes, as it progressed. Civic, business and government groups, backed by Washington radio activity, put their shoulders to the grindstone in an all-out effort to make this Polio Drive the most productive yet. WTOP has scheduled a complete roster of programs on behalf of the campaign . . . programs that will entertain and interest you, as well as remind you that every dime counts!

★ ★ ★

Quarter 'Til Twelve

"Dime Time" is quarter 'til twelve time every night, Monday through Saturday over WTOP throughout the Polio drive. WTOP's mobile unit, complete with engineers and recording equipment visits the "Mile O' Dimes" stands at the Capitol and at the Lincoln Theatres daily around noon. Emcee Ed Gallaher bides his time and corners the many famous personages who pause to drop their dimes on the line. Their words are transcribed and the scene is reset for listeners every night at 11:45 p. m. when "Dime Time" takes the air. Already presented have been the famous Golden Gate Quartet; Emile, Jr., a well known hair stylist; civic officials and popular stars. Stay tuned to "Dime Time" over WTOP Monday through Saturday at 11:45 p. m.

★ ★ ★

Hospital Party

Tuesday afternoon, January 22, is an important day for the patients in the polio ward of Children's Hospital. They're going to have a party complete with grab-bag full of gifts, and an honest-to-goodness magician. Host at the party—which will go right to the hospital beds of the little invalids—are the Potomac Electric Power Company and Elinor Lee, WTOP's lovely "Home Service Daily" lady. Transcription will be made by the children and by Dr. Richard Todd, and the ward's head nurse. These will be presented on the air the following day—Wednesday—as a feature of "Home Service Daily" at 9:45 a. m.

★ ★ ★

Midnight Dime Dancing

WTOP will present America's top name bands in a special one hour "March of Dimes-Cavalcade of Bands" tonight—12 midnight to 1 a. m. Leaders will make personal appeals for the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. Following five minutes of news at midnight, Ted Weems will be heard from Chicago—Cab Calloway from Chicago's Hotel Sherman; Del Courtney from San Francisco, and Gene Krupa from the famed Palladium Ballroom in Los Angeles.

★ ★ ★

Vote Verdict

Much bewailed "voteless" condition of the District of Columbia is highlighted in a special series of WTOP programs presenting civic leaders who advocate franchise for the District. Last week brought James S. Beattie, Central Suffrage Conference; Mrs. Milton Dunn, Voteless League of Women Voters; and Mr. Austin L. Finkling, Washington Federation of Civic Associations to the microphone. Next Tuesday—January 22—and the following Tuesday as well, other prominent D. C. figures will speak on "National Representation for the District of Columbia" over WTOP, at 10:45 p. m.

★ ★

Versatile Mahoney

Something new has been added to the Claude Mahoney morning newscast, heard 7:40 a. m. Monday through Saturday. It's a genuine wolf whistle—by Mahoney himself. New format of the Arcade Sunshine program provides that Mahoney "loosen up" his news casting lungs by emitting a long, piercing "Whewwhewwwh!" followed by the Arcade Laundry ditty, "It's clean as a whistle!"

★ ★ ★

Holiday and Company

Ray Miller, Edith Evans and Frances Heflin form the all-star cast of "Holiday and Company," coming to WTOP Friday, February 1, 9 p. m. Ray Bloch's orchestra provides background. The program, laugh-built around an old time vaudeville family, replaces "It Pays to be Ignorant," and is presented by Philip Morris and Company. A hilarious plot which places two troopers and their teenage daughter, Nora, in a small town out West, running a gas station, provides plenty of merriment. Be sure to tune in.

Gargan Detects Again, This Time on Radio Show

By Sonia Stein
Post Radio Editor

IN ONE of the three dazzling new shows which WMAL-ABC has lined up in a row for debuts tomorrow night, William Gargan goes right back where he started from. At 9 p. m. Gargan will unsnarl a mystery in his role as Ross Dolan, private investigator, which is precisely what he started out to do before he became an actor. Following briefly in his father's footsteps, Gargan became a private detective, but gave it up for a career where the plots can thicken at a great rate without Gargan's having to figure out how to thin them.

WILLIAMS

"Forever Tops" is the title of Paul Whiteman's new 9:30 p. m. show which will refresh memories with old songs and anecdotes about the fashions and slang current in the years when they were popular. At 10, Jimmie and Lucille Gleason will open "Jimmie Gleason's Diner."

Professor Quiz returns to the air over WMAL-ABC Thursday at 7:30 with the same type of dollar-shedding quiz show he created a number of years ago. "Wonderflame" will move over to Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.

BEFORE the first robin packs his feathers for his yearly migration northward, WTOP-CBS begins a garden program. Tom Williams, "The Old Dirt Dobber", will be heard every Sunday morning at 9:15 starting today, in "The Garden Gate." To make time for these preseason tips on planting, pruning, slipping and weeding, "D. C. Dateline" will be moved to the 9:30 a. m. period.

CITIES Service program, "Highways in Melody", which went on the air in February, 1927, when NBC was only 3 months old, is the oldest sponsored program still active. When it celebrated its 1001st broadcast Thursday at 8 p. m. over WRC-NBC, it preened itself and glowed to think that, like Scheherazade, it had been found entertaining for 1001 nights.

THE unusually large number of Washington fledglings who are testing their wings on Broadway this season in the hope of joining Helen Hays, Ina Claire, Arthur Godfrey and other local thespian eagles, will be thumbnail-sketched by Jay Carmody on his program today at 12:15 p. m.

EXTENDING WINX' Sunday musicale to midnight is Symphonette, a program of semi-classical music, which will be broadcast for the first time tonight at 11:15.

DURWOOD Kirby made Mr. and Mrs. John Bonner of Washington feel so much at ease when they were interviewed as the silver anniversary couple on "Honeymoon in New York" over WRC-NBC, that the Bonners decided radio was a cinch and went over to the CBS "Try and Find It" quiz show and won $15 with some more quick answers that same day. Few professional radio artists perform twice within seven hours.

JERRY Strong is collecting for the Mile of Dimes by assessing his listeners one dime or more for each request he plays for them on his early WINX show . . . Stephen McCormick, the WOL announcer who was describing the the first draft lottery in 1940 when his own number came up, is back on the staff . . . "Tales of the Supernatural" debuts tonight at 11:30 over WWDC-ABS with a dramatization of Poe's "Cask of Amontillado."

Today's Selections

CURRENT EVENTS

Milo Christiansen, superintendent of D. C. Recreation Department, is guest speaker on "Memorable Music." **WINX—3:05 p. m.**

Problems of Surplus Properties are discussed on "National Hour." **WRC—4 p. m.**

Ingrid Bergman and **Ray Milland** receive New York Film Critics Awards. **WMAL—6 p. m.**

DRAMA

Fredric March and **Florence Eldridge** appear on "Reader's Digest—Radio Edition." **WTOP—2 p. m.**

Cure of mental cases by hypnosis is dramatized. **WOL—9 p. m.**

MUSIC

Isaac Stern is soloist with the York Philharmonic in Wieniawski's Second Violin Concerto. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Clauco D'Attili, pianist, and Andrew McKinley, tenor, appear with NBC Symphony. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Rudolph Serkin is featured on "Concerts by Celebrities." **WINX—6:15 p. m.**

Ted Weems, Cab Calloway, Del Courtney, Gene Krupa and their orchestras provide an hour of music. **WTOP—12 p. m.**

Wire Recorder Adds Punch To Programs

Although most of the local radio stations are impatiently awaiting high fidelity wire recorders, WOL has decided that the extra punch and color such recordings add to news broadcasts cannot wait. Using a machine capable of picking up the narrow tone range of the human voice, even though it does not reproduce it perfectly, WOL newsmen have begun to reap the blessings of the wire recorder.

Lou Brott has used direct quotes from prominent figures on his "District Assignment" programs. With a 35-pound compact recorder which will pick up 30 minutes of sound on 2 miles of hair-thin steel wire coiled on a small spool, a newsman can record Senator Whoosis' comments at any hour of the day or night and offer them to the listener at the time most convenient for radio listening.

When Secretary of State Byrnes signed the paper formally giving life to the United Nations Organization, WOL was able to record the ceremony and play it back later for listeners otherwise engaged at the time of the signing.

Goes to Mahomet

Think of the variety, drama and air of authenticity in a newscast when a commentator says, "shortly after midnight this morning Mr. Big commented on the strike situation. He said . . ." And then Mr. Big's voice is heard.

This can be done with the usual acetate disc recordings, but not practicably. Ordinary recording machines are heavy, awkward and not easily trundled about. Mahomet need not come to the mountain now; the mobile wire recorder goes to him.

The wire recorder material also edits well. Dull passages, coughs and sneezes can be killed by cutting out sections of the wire. When WTOP recorded a recent PT boat demonstration on a borrowed machine, it was able to condense hours of maneuvers into a short, vivid program.

The wire recorder has been used for several years on network shows with military connections. NBC's "Army Hour" for example, made battlefield recordings in advance. Col. Al Warner who now handles WOL's newsroom, was associated with the "Army Hour" and became enamored of its virtues then.

Is Simple, Inexpensive

Col. William Paley of CBS has more than a nodding acquaintance with wartime use of the little machine. He insists that "World Today" use wire-recorded reports from overseas, picked up via short wave when atmospheric conditions are best, to be played back at broadcast time.

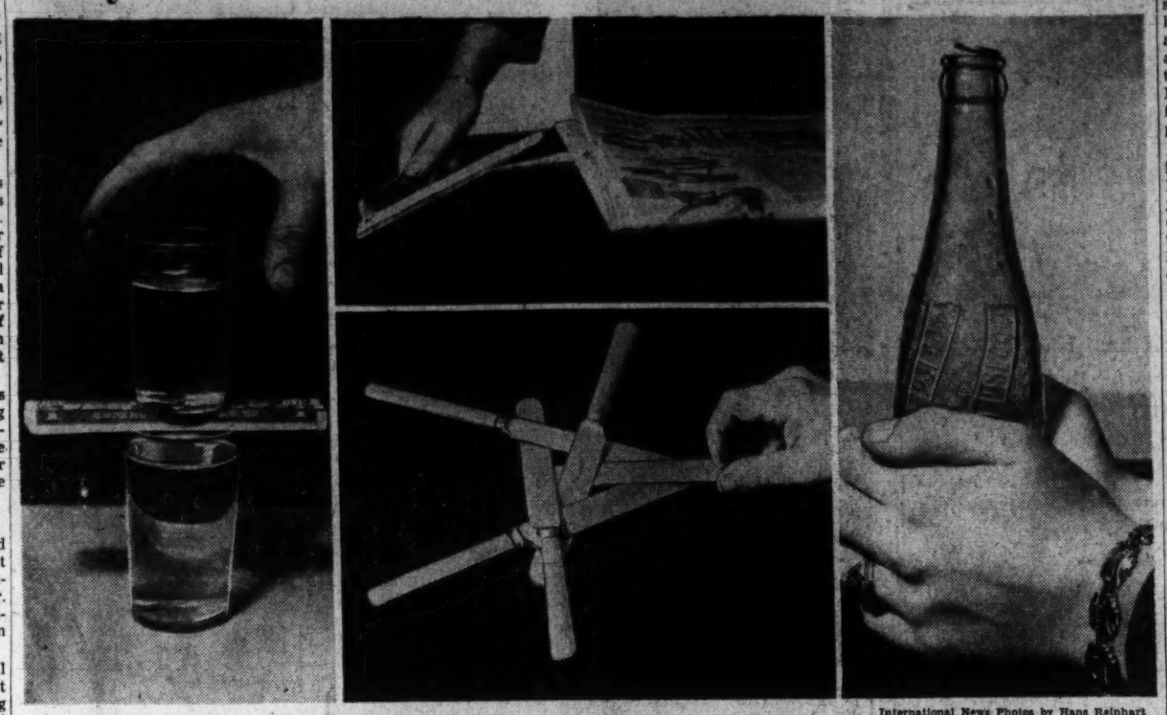
The radio-effective possibilities for the wire recorder are so dramatic, it's easy to see why newsmen jumped the gun with the first available machines.

S. S.

Abracadabra!

You Needn't Be The Drip on the Party Faucet!

THIS is all rather silly, but if you're sitting out the peace, waiting for your discharge points to add up, or if you're just plain bored some winter evening, here's one way to pass time. Be a magician and mystify your friends. Look at all the fun Mandrake has! You don't have to be a Houdini. Many feats of "magic," being merely the application of Mother Nature's laws, are easy to perform. Try these four, using chatter to distract the audience's attention from the "gimmick" of the trick.



THE MIGHTY BUCK—Demonstrate the power of money. A dollar bill will support a glass of water when made into a bridge, as shown. The "gimmick" is to crease the bill into a number of accordion pleats, edges of which will easily support the weight.

POWER OF THE PRESS—Lay a ruler on the table (see top, above), two-thirds of it projecting over the edge. Cover remaining third with a newspaper. Then strike at the projecting end. The ruler will snap. Air pressure on the surface of the paper holds ruler firmly to table. Now arrange four knives as shown above. You can pick them up by slipping a fifth knife into the huddle, as illustrated

International News Photos by Hans Reinhart

BIG SQUEEZE—With the power of your hands you can squeeze the air out of a bottle. Wet a coin, then place it on the mouth of the bottle to make a tight seal. Grip the bottle as shown. The coin will lift to let the "squeezed" air out.

College Chess Activity Is Aim Of Federation

By Willard Mutchler

The U. S. Chess Federation is sponsoring a national project to stimulate chess interest in our colleges and universities. Officers of all local collegiate chess organizations are requested to write Milton Finkelstein, 1760 Grand ave., New York 53, N. Y., to secure information regarding their participation in the national activities.

The federation's first venture in intercollegiate chess was the David Levine Memorial Tournament, jointly sponsored with the Intercollegiate Chess League, held at the Manhattan C. C., and won by Kiven Plesset of the City College of New York.

The federation also announces the inception of two international problem-composing tourneys. The first is for orthodox direct mate two-movers, and entries are limited to three from each composer. The second is for orthodox direct mate three-movers, with no limitations on the number of entries. In each class the prizes are $20, $15, and $10, respectively, for first second and third best entries.

In New Quarters

Geoffrey Mott-Smith and Kenneth S. Howard, problem editor of American Chess Bulletin, will act as judges and are the heads of the federation's problem department. Each entry should be diagrammed in triplicate with the full solution on each, but with the composer's name and address on only one, and should be mailed to Dr. P. G. Keeney, 613 Taylor ave., Bellevue, Kentucky. Entries must be received before July 31.

The Washington Chess Divan will hold its annual elections on Wednesday evening. The divan's first events in its new quarters consisted of rapid tourneys.

Young Playright in Double Debut

The National Dedicates Week to Mr. Williams

By Nelson B. Bell

WITH "YOU TOUCHED ME!" written in collaboration with Donald Windham from a short story by D. H. Lawrence, opening a regular week's engagement in the National Theater tomorrow night, and his own original, prize-winning play of "The Glass Menagerie," chosen for the single "command performance" on the same stage a week from tonight, as inaugural event of the Roosevelt Birthday Celebration to raise funds for the fight against infantile paralysis, the interest of Washington theatergoers these next seven days will center largely in Tennessee Williams.

Although it took "The Glass Menagerie" to focus attention upon Mr. Williams as one entitled to a place in the forefront among contemporary playwrights, recognition of his talents as a writer has not been meager during the short span of his 31 years.

Honors and money awards have poured in on this prodigious young fellow in such profusion that it is doubtful if he ever has had time, or taken it, to sit down and add them all up to what must be an imposing total.

If such a chore in computation were ever undertaken, it probably would turn out that Mr. Williams is the holder of some sort of record for greatest rewards garnered in shortest time.

A Wise Investment

His first trip to New York was financed by the hundred dollars presented him by the Group Theater for some of his one-act plays.

Immensely heartened by this windfall, he immediately acquired the services of an agent, Audrey Wood, "Who thought", Williams says, "she could teach me something about the professional theater."

The association evidently worked satisfactorily to both sides, for Miss Wood still serves the author as his liaison with the producers.

His first real coin, however and in a manner of speaking, came to him in impressive bulk when he was awarded a Rockefeller Fellowship, an honor which was repeated a few years later.

Then, as the aftermath of an earlier experience as usher in a motion picture theater at the staggering stipend usually paid a member of the floor staff, came an interval as screen writer for one of the most opulent studios on the West Coast—or any other coast, for that matter.

Perhaps because he was one of its low-salaried writers—some such bagatelle as $12,000 a year, as against the top-flighters' $100,000—plus—this organization was indifferent to the possibility that he might also be one of its most imaginative and prolific playwrights.

Never Again!

The thing seems to have hinged on the nature of the script Mr. Williams created on order of his bosses for one of their most glamorous stars—a script which fell something short of their highest enthusiasm and never saw the light of the Kliegs.

It was an experience of the sort to inspire the young dramatist to declare that he never would undergo another one like it "so long as I have a nickel."

In 1944 he received a thousand dollars from the American Academy of Arts and Letters and it was this anchor to windward that enabled him to write "The Glass Menagerie."

After a slow-starting, but ultimately sensationally successful run in Chicago, this play was opened in New York on the last day of last March and has been playing to capacity there ever since.

It also won its author the New York Critics' Circle Prize, the award of The Sign, national Catholic magazine, and the $1500 Sidney Howard Memorial Award for the best play of its year by a young American, new to the field of dramaturgy.

It is in that play that Laurette Taylor, brilliant and beloved veteran actress, and Eddie Dowling, who presents the work jointly with Louis J. Singer, will be seen at the National next Sunday night before one of the most distinguished benefit audiences the National Capital is able to muster.

For the first time, if memory serves, since his appearances on the same rostrum in J. B. Priestly's "Laburnum Grove" and Frederick Hazlett Brennan's "The Wookey," "You Touched Me!" tomorrow night will return Edmund Gwenn to the local footlights as an individual star.

It seems pertinent to recall that this eminent actor, whose half-century or thereabouts on the stage has been productive of many successes on both sides of the Atlantic, Cornish-born, was the eldest son in the household of a conservative government civil servant. True to the traditions of such families, the son was carefully tutored for an important post in the service of the Empire.

Rebelled at Boredom

At 17, faced with what he considered a career of utter boredom, he rebelled, bringing down on his head a paternal wrath of such violence that he chose the nearest exit and departed for London and a stage career, and a life which his irate parent forecast would be that of "rogue and vagabond."

For 10 years he appeared with some success in London, the provinces and Australia, but it was not until he was 27 that the young man really arrived.

One day, to his complete amazement, he received a card from George Bernard Shaw offering him the part of Henry Straker, the Cockney chauffeur, in the original production of Shaw's "Man and Superman," the role played on this side in support of Robert Loraine by the late Frank Craven.

Case of Mistaken Identity

This association with the bearded dramatist was the turning point in his fortunes. From that time on he became a favorite of all the noted English playwrights, with results that need no recapitulation here.

His proficiency and his popularity on the screen have been as unfailing as upon the boards.

In the present Williams-Windham dramatization of the Lawrence fiction of the retired British sea captain, dedicating his waning days to drink and a perpetual tilt with his spinster sister, Mr. Gwenn's role is that of Cornelius Rockley, distantly related, one imagines, to the pugnacious Channel bargeman who was "The Wookey."

In the principal feminine role, opposite the star, Catherine Willard adds luster to her return to the stage, signalized by a sterling New York performance in George Kelly's "The Deep Mrs. Sykes."

Miss Willard, however, was born in Dayton, Ohio, and was educated in Boston, London and Paris. She prepared for the stage with one of the prominent members of the Comedie Francais, later appearing with a French repertory company.

For eight years she was absent from the theater and made her home in Hollywood. During that period she took part in just one play, "When Ladies Meet," but kept her contact with the footlights by teaching at the Max Reinhardt School of the Theater when it first opened and was staffed by professionals from the stage.

Mr. Tennessee Williams, by and large, is being introduced to the Capital under most distinguished auspices.

STARS TODAY!

FREDERIC MARCH
—supported by his wife, Florence Eldridge in a brilliant dramatization from
THE Reader's Digest RADIO EDITION
brought to you by
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TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, January 20 — Washington — Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday prelude, 7-9.	News, 7:30 and 8. Treasure House, 7:31. Songs of Majesty Air Castles, 8:30.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:30. News 7:55. 8:15. M. Brown Ensemble, 8 Reading the Funnies, 8:30.	News, 7, 8. Swing Lo, 7:15. Music Parade, 8:05. Goodwill Choir, 8:45	Symphony, 6. News, 6:30, Treasury Salute, 6:45. Music, 7. Bibleway Church, 7:30 Gospel News, 8:30.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 " " On a Bus :45 " "	World News Roundup Gardening Ranch Boys Waltzes of the World	Young People's Church " " Voice of Prophecy	News; Capital Church Coment Songs of Faith	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	CBS Morning News Garden Gate D. C. Date Line Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 " " :30 Loihrop Stoddard :45 News	Radio Pulpit (Dr. H. R. Anderson) Circle Arrow Show	Bible Class " " News; Melody Wesley Radio League	News; Smoke Rings Smoke Rings Crown Capers	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " "	Church of the Air " " Salt Lake Tabernacle
11	:00 Remember When :15 " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " "	News; Isles in News Pleasure Parade " " Solitaire Time	" " " " " " Fourth Presbyterian	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness " "	News; Music Catholic University News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Choir Blue Jacket Choir Invitation to Learning
12	:00 This Week :15 Around the World :30 Piano Playhouse :45 " "	News, Don Fischer Flower Time Gold Clock Time Gene Archer	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour	WINX News Little Show Spring Valley Serenade	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1946 " "	Noontime News Jay Carmody People's Platform " "
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 Orson Welles :30 Sunday Serenade :45 " " ; News	Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table " "	Lou Brott; Weather Ilka Chase Sweetheart Time " "	News; Musical Treasures The Animal Fair " "	" " " News; Super Express Super Express " "	Transatlantic Call " " Lyman Bryson News; Ed Murrow
2	:00 Your Washington :15 Sunday at the Zoo :30 National Vespers :45 " "	Harvest of Stars (Raymond Massey) Westinghouse Program " "	Swing High Operetta Scrapbook Bill Cunningham Mutual Music Box " "	News; Symphony Music by "Les Six" " "	Meet the Composer " " News; Hall of Hits Hall of Hits " "	Readers Digest (Radio Edition) Hollywood Star Time " "
3	:00 Elmer Davis :15 Galen Drake :30 Johnny Thompson :45 and Illene Woods	World Parade (Cavellero) One Man's Family " "	Songs Along the Trail " " Symphonette " "	News; Memorable Music " " " " " "	Fun With Music " " Halls of Congress " "	N. Y. Philharmonic " " " " " "
4	:00 Darts For Dough :15 " " :30 Mary Small Revue :45 " "	National Hour " " RCA Show " "	Murder Is My Hobby " " True Detective " "	News; " " " " " "	Bill's Music Box Three Little Words Theater of the Air " "	" " " " " "; News Nelson Eddy " "
5	:00 Jones and I :15 " " :30 Counterspy :45 (David Harding)	NBC Symphony " " " " " "	The Shadow " " Nick Carter " "	News; Sophisticated Rhythm " " " " " "	Battle of the Crooners Hazel and Harold News; Eddie Rogers Eddie Rogers' Orch.	Family Hour (Patrice Munsel) Gene Autry News, Shirer
6	:00 Hall of Fame :15 Paul Whiteman :30 Sunday Evening :45 Party	Catholic Hour " " The Great Gildersleeve " "	Quick As a Flash " " News, Cedric Foster Fulton Lewis, Jr.	WINX News Concert by Rudolph Serkin " "	Gospel Tabernacle " " News; Sports Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriet " " Baby Snooks Show " "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News; D. Gardiner :30 Quiz Kids :45 " "	Jack Benny " " Fitch Bandwagon (Cass Daley)	Sumner Welles Musical Hawaii Adventures in Rhythm " "	News; The Philharmonic Hour The Philharmonic Hour " "	Ave Maria Hour " " Washington Catholic Hour	Thin Man " " Blondie " "
8	:00 Sunday Evening Hour :15 (Karl Krueger) :30 " " :45 " "	Charlie McCarthy " " Fred Allen Show " "	Mediation Board " " Concord Melodies Gabriel Heatter	News; Music Music of the Americas Congress on the Air " "	Fifth Baptist Church " " " " " "	The Beulah Show " " Crime Doctor "; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Louella Parsons :30 LaGuardia Speaks :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album Of Music	Exploring the Unknown Double or Nothing " "	News; Symphony Hour Borodin's Symphony No. 2 (Mitropoulos)	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " "	Request Performance " " Star Theater " "
10	:00 Theater Guild :15 "Yellow Jack" :30 (Walter Abel) :45 (Luther Adler)	Hour of Charm " " Meet Me at Parky's " "	Freedom of Opportunity " " What's the Name Of That Song	News; Dance Music By Will Bradley Bibleway Church " "	The Sunday Players "In His Steps" News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It " " We, The People " "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Sunday Feature Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light " "	William Hillman Drama of Palestine Moonmist (Smiley) " "; News	WINX News Symphonetta " "	" " " Edgar A. Mowrer Supernatural Tales " "; News	Headlines D. C. Report Danny O'Neil and Guests

Station W3XO, Washington — 43200 K. C.—Frequency Modulation

7:00 p. m.—Philharmonic Hour; 7:15 p. m.— " "; 7:30 p. m.— " "; 7:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News; 8:05 p. m.—Sacred Music; 8:30 p. m.—Congress on the Air; 8:45 p. m.— " "
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening; 9:15 p. m.— " "; 9:30 p. m.— " "; 9:45 p. m.— " "
10:00 p. m.—News; 10:05 p. m.—Concert Favorites; 10:30 p. m.—Close Harmony; 10:45 p. m.—On the Mall

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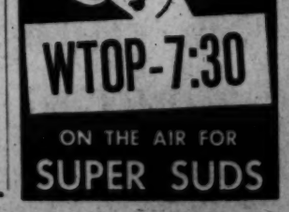
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